# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869. VOL. 29—NO. 328


## BY TELEGRAPH.

Dispatches to the Southwestern Press Association

### CHICAGO.

**Further Particulars of the Bloody Riot on Board the Steamer Dubuque.**

CHICAGO, July 30.—The following are the particulars of the bloody riot which occurred on board the steamer Dubuque on the Mississippi river:

One hundred and fifty raftsmen came on board the boat at Davenport, and the clerk ordered two of the negro deck hands to stand guard at the gangway and not to let any one pass without his permission. One of the raftsmen tried to pass the guard and to make his way to the cabin, when the deck hands ordered him back until his ticket was examined by the clerk. Not liking this he pitched into the deck hands, who got the best of him, when the raftsmen to the number of over one hundred came to his rescue, stabbing and beating the two deck hands until about dead, and then throwing them in the river, after which they made an assault on the rest of the crew, and succeeded in killing three more of them and throwing their bodies into the river. One of the raftsmen was also killed in the melee, making six in all killed. As soon as Hampton was reached Capt. Rhodes handed the boat, when the raftsmen drove the deck crew ashore, injuring several of them with stones. As soon as this was over they went aboard of the boat and ordered the Captain to proceed up the river or they would burn his boat. He being in their power, and fearing they would carry out their threat, headed the boat up stream and in the meantime telegraphed to the Sheriff of Rock Island, who chartered an extra train and left with a large force of men, all armed. They overtook the boat at Clinton and immediately took possession of her and started for Rock Island, where, upon arrival, there were over five thousand persons on the river bank, together with the crew which had been driven off, with whose assistance they succeeded in recognizing forty-two of the men, who were taken to jail under a strong guard. A large police force is posted about the jail and further trouble is expected. Rock Island is full of raftsmen, who came ashore, but an extra police force has been stationed about the city, and it is thought that all will be quiet for the night.

The town of Detroit, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, was entirely destroyed by a fierce hail and wind storm on Thursday night. The wind blew down all the buildings, leaving the inhabitants on the bare prairie, literally houseless.

### WASHINGTON.

**United States Mails Burned---Commissioner Delano and the New York Distillers---French Cable---Dent.**

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Official information received through the mails from the North and East, which left New Orleans on Monday last, together with the mails sent from points between New Orleans and Clarksville, Tenn., were burned in the Memphis railroad disaster.

The recent statement that Commissioner Delano has secretly given orders to stop the distillation of spirits in New York until further orders, are pronounced untrue at the Revenue Bureau. It is believed that recent activity of officers in New York in ferreting out frauds led to the offenders against the law to make the reports.

The President appointed H. E. Gray as collector of the Twentieth district of Pennsylvania.

Internal revenue receipts to-day were over one million of dollars.

Alex Fulton, Supervisor of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, writes to the Bureau stating that parties in his district are engaged in purchasing from packers and dealers bulk meats or bacon and pork, which are newly packed in salt but not smoked.

The official correspondence between the agent of the French Cable Company and the Secretary of State is published. The Secretary, in reply to the agent's communication, states that the Cable Company will have to accept any terms that Congress may dictate, and states that upon such assurances no opposition will be made to the landing of the cable on the shores of the United States.

Col. Lewis Dent, in reply to Messrs. E. J. Duffield and others, of Mississippi, says he will accept the nomination of Governor of Mississippi, if tendered to him by the National Union Republican party of that State. He adds that it is his earnest wish and desire to see the Southern States restored, with Constitutions and laws that will effectually secure civil and political rights to all persons.

Rev. Jas. Lynch, negro minister of Mississippi, had a cordial interview with Grant. He said all classes were heartily responding to Grant's words, "Let us have peace." Grant expressed a wish to have the fifteenth amendment ratified in Mississippi.

Nothing has occurred here to show that Grant will interfere in the ensuing election in Mississippi, but he has expressed the determination that there shall be a fair one. The district commander will accordingly appoint in each county of the State a Board of Registers composed of one Radical, one Conservative Republican and one army officer.

Gentlemen just from Mississippi represent that the National or Conservative Republicans, similar to the Walker party of Virginia, are making accessions from the extreme Radical wing.

President Grant, accompanied by Gen. Porter, left Washington to-night on his return to Long Branch.

### NEW YORK.

**Grant Again at the White House---Charges of Fraud in Revenue Department--- The Fireworks Accident.**

NEW YORK, July 30.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch states that the Cabinet was in session yesterday, the President and all the members being present except Postmaster General Creswell. He is still suffering from his broken arm. The business which had accumulated during the absence of the President was disposed of. It is known that the question of the ironclad oath in Virginia was not discussed.

Numerous charges of fraud upon the revenue customs have recently been preferred against the collector of New Orleans. As the collector, Mr. Casey, is a brother-in-law of the President, the question becomes one somewhat delicate to handle. Secretary Boutwell says the charges shall be impartially investigated, and Collector Casey dealt with accordingly.

Thomas Kelly, one of the boys injured by the explosion of fireworks in Ounninghouse Square, Wednesday night, died yesterday. Richard Milcahey, who was terribly burned, lies in a critical condition at the Nye Hospital, and it is a question whether Michael Barrett, whose eyes were destroyed and who received other severe injuries, will recover. The rest of the wounded are doing well.

### FOREIGN.

**News from Paraguay---Resolutions of the Cotton Supply Association---Sickles Presents his Credentials.**

LONDON, July 30.—Official dispatches from the allied army in Paraguary have been received at Rio Janeiro, stating the final attack upon the stronghold of Lopez in the mountains had been retarded by heavy rains.

The Provisional Government of Paraguay has been completed and installed at Ascunsion.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—The Cotton Supply Association has adopted resolutions looking to the speedy development of railroads in India, and in order to facilitate exportation of cotton from that country. This course is taken in consequence of the insufficiency of the supply from the United States. The stock of American cotton is not large enough to keep the mills of Lancashire fully employed.

MADRID, July 30.—The Carlist movement may be regarded as having died out.

Sickles has gone to Lagrange to present his credentials as Minister to Marshal Serrano.

John P. Hale leaves for America on Monday.

QUEENSTOWN, July 30.—The steamers England and Scotia have arrived from New York.

### RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 30.—The *State Journal* publishes a letter from B. F. Butler to a citizen of Virginia who inquired as to his views about requiring the test oath of men elected members of the Legislature. Mr. Butler says his opinion is that it is in the power of the Government, and within the requirements of the law of Congress, to set aside those men who cannot take the oath because of participation in the rebellion, and that men who did not so participate and lost their election because of their adherence to the Union, should be admitted to their seats as being the choice of the only men voting who did not prefer a traitor to the Government to a loyal man for representative. He adds that Congress is the only power which can remove the necessity of taking the ironclad oath.

### HAVANA.

HAVANA, July 30.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Havana Railroad is to be held here next week to decide upon the future management of the road.

Advices from Los Tunas reports the garrison there as suffering from want of provisions and are anxiously looking for a convoy with supplies from Puerto De Podie.

The insurgents are committing great depredations in Santiago, Puerto Principee and Trinidad.

### ST. LOUIS.

**Serious Accident on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.**

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—A serious accident occurred on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad yesterday, near Cameron. The train bound west was passing on the switch, which happened to be misplaced. The two rear cars were thrown from the track down a small embankment and several persons were injured.

### SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, July 30.—R. W. Canerman's two year old filly was killed this morning.

### BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, July 30.—Rev. Sanford H. Albert, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, was thrashed last evening by Norman Holly, son of the Collector of Customs, for printing an article relative to himself and father.

### HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, July 30.—Hon. Isaac Toucey died this morning.

### TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30. — Cotton drooping; sales 950 bales; uplands 33¢. Flour $5 90@6 40. Wheat $1 54@1 56. Corn 80c to $1 10. Whisky $1 10. Rice in fair request; Carolina 8½@9c. Coffee firm. Cuba sugar 11¼@11½c. Muscovado molasses 48@52c.

Dry Goods.—The dry goods market remains very quiet but steady. Woolen shawls, popular makes are in good request, and will open Monday at about last year's prices; but on Tuesday or Wednesday will be advanced on certain styles above the opening price. Efforts are being made to put down Western freights by Monday. If this can be done, it would stimulate the demand for dry goods and other merchandise at once.

Money.—Money is easy at 6@7 per cent, with exceptions at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 9¼@10¼. Gold opened at 36½, advanced to 36¾, declined to 36¼, and closed steady though dull at 36@36¼. The carrying rates were 3 to 5 per cent. Clearances $67,000,000. Exports of specie to-morrow will probably be lighter; $150,000 is engaged. Governments active and excited. Business is mainly of a speculative character. Combinations have been found to advance prices. Tennessee bonds dull; old 63; new 56¾.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Flour $5 90@6 20. Corn 92@95c. Oats 70@74c. Whisky $1 10. Pork $33 50. Bulk meats 13¢c for shoulders, and 16¢c for clear sides. Bacon shoulders held at 15½c; clear sides 18¼@19c. Hams 22@24c. Lard 19½c. Raw sugar 12½@15¼c. Wheat $1 20 to $1 50. Rye 96@98c. Barley $1 25. Butter 24@30c. Eggs 13@14c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Spring extra flour $5 50@7 25. Oats 58@59c. Rye $1 06. Barley $1 30. Highwines $1 04. Groceries unchanged. Pork $33 50@33 75. Lard 18½c. Bulk shoulders 13½c. Hams 17@17¼c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Cotton receipts to-day 70 bales, for the week 529 bales; exports for the week, all coastwise, 1071 bales; stock 5788 bales; sales for the week 1357 bales, to-day 52 bales; middlings 32½c. Gold 36. Sterling 50. New York sight ¼ to ½ premium. Flour dull; superfine $5 75; XX $6 50; XXX $6 75. Corn easier; white $1 20. Oats 74c. Bran $1 05. Hay scarce; prime $22@22 50. Pork dull; asking rate $35 50. Bacon firm; shoulders 15¾@16c; sides 19½@20c. Lard, in tierces, 20@21c; kegs 22 to 23c. Sugar, common 11@11¢; prime 14c. Molasses, fermenting, 63c. Whisky unchanged. Coffee dull; fair 14¼@15¼c; prime 16¼@17c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—Flour $4 50@4 75 for superfine. Corn 90c. Oats 70c. Prime sugar 14¼c. Prime molasses 75c. Tobacco sales 119 hhds at $5 25 to $12 75. Pork $33 50. Bacon shoulders 15¾c; sides 19@19½c. Hams 22½ to 23c. Lard 19½c. Highwines $1 11.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Flour $5 25@6 00. Wheat, low grades 2 to 5c lower. Corn 90c to $1 11. Oats 65c. Rye 95c. Whisky $1 10. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork $34@34 25. Bulk shoulders 14c. Bacon held at 15c for shoulders, and 18½@19c for sides.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 30.—Consols closed at 93¼; 5-20 bonds quiet at 83¾.

FRANKFORT, July 30.—U. S. 5-20 bonds closed at 88¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 30. — Cotton sales for the week 101,000 bales, including 16,000 for export, and 18,000 on speculation; stock 315,000, including 167,000 American; quantity afloat 650,000, only 28,000 of which is American. The market closed a shade firmer; uplands 12¾d; Orleans 13 5-16d; sales 12,000 bales.

California white wheat 10s 8d; Red Western 9s 3d@9s 4d. Western flour 23s 8d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 30s; old 29s. New oats 3s 6d. Peas 41s.

### A LOOK AHEAD.

**Senter's Probable Success and Majority.**

From the Nashville Banner.]

Even the better informed and less partisan of Stokes' adherents already concede the election of Senter. The only question now is as to what will be the extent of his majority. Such estimates as we have heard from close observers of the situation range between 30,000 and 50,000. The following table has been compiled from figures furnished by four intelligent and responsible correspondents, two of whom are supporters of Stokes and two of Senter, in each county—and are given for what they are worth:

ESTIMATED MAJORITIES.

| | Senter. | Stokes. |
|---|---|---|
| Anderson | | 120 |
| Bedford | 800 | |
| Benton | 700 | |
| Bledsoe | 100 | |
| Blount | 300 | |
| Bradley | | 200 |
| Campbell | 100 | |
| Cannon | 800 | |
| Carroll | 800 | |
| Carter | 200 | |
| Cheatham | 350 | |
| Claiborn | 1000 | |
| Cocke | | 250 |
| Coffee | 750 | |
| Cumberland | 25 | |
| Davidson | 2000 | |
| Decatur | 400 | |
| DeKalb | | 100 |
| Dickson | 800 | |
| Dyer | 1500 | |
| Fayette | 500 | |
| Fentress | 250 | |
| Franklin | 1200 | |
| Gibson | 1500 | |
| Giles | 2000 | |
| Grainger | | 300 |
| Greene | 500 | |
| Grundy | 500 | |
| Hamilton | 500 | |
| Hancock | | 350 |
| Hardeman | 1500 | |
| Hardin | 700 | |
| Hawkins | | 150 |
| Haywood | 300 | |
| Henderson | 200 | |
| Henry | 1000 | |
| Hickman | 400 | |
| Humphreys | 1200 | |
| Jackson | 1000 | |
| Jefferson | | 300 |
| Johnson | | 600 |
| Knox | | 400 |
| Lauderdale | 240 | |
| Lawrence | 400 | |
| Lincoln | 1000 | |
| Macon | | 200 |
| Madison | 1500 | |
| McMinn | 200 | |
| McNairy | 500 | |
| Marion | | 400 |
| Marshall | 1600 | |
| Maury | 2500 | |
| Meigs | | 150 |
| Monroe | 300 | |
| Montgomery | 1500 | |
| Morgan | 300 | |
| Obion | 2000 | |
| Overton | 800 | |
| Perry | 200 | |
| Polk | 700 | |
| Putnam | 150 | |
| Rhea | | 300 |
| Roane | | 1100 |
| Robertson | 2000 | |
| Rutherford | 1000 | |
| Scott | 350 | |
| Sequatchie | 100 | |
| Sevier | | 700 |
| Shelby | 3500 | |
| Smith | | 350 |
| Stewart | 1600 | |
| Sullivan | 700 | |
| Sumner | 1000 | |
| Tipton | 900 | |
| Union | | 250 |
| Van Buren | 600 | |
| Warren | 1200 | |
| Washington | 250 | |
| Wayne | | 350 |
| Weakley | 2000 | |
| White | 800 | |
| Williamson | 1300 | |
| Wilson | 1500 | |
| RECAPITULATION. | | |
| 63 counties give Senter | 56,875 | majority. |
| 20 " " Stokes | 6,600 | " |
| Senter's majority | 49,775 | |

It should be borne in mind that at least one-half of the letters, which form the basis of the above table, were written before the appointment of new Commissioners of Registration in most of the respective counties wherein our correspondents reside.

### JOHN CHINAMAN.

**Interview of a Congressional Committee with Leading Chinese.**

From the San Francisco Cor. of New York Herald.]

The second morning after the arrival of the Committee of Ways and Means they held an interview with the six Presidents of the six Chinese emigration companies, through whose auspices all Chinamen come from and go to their native country. Ben Wade and Senator Conkling were also present and paaticipated in the conversation that followed. Fung Tank, who speaks English fluently, made a little speech, setting forth the grievances and wants of his countrymen, after which about the following conversation occurred:

"To what extent do your companies exercise control over the Chinese emigrants you bring here?"

"Only to assist them. We advance money to bring them here, furnish them lodgings on their arrival, find them places, send their money home to support their families, and send them home when they want to go. For this we only require them to reimburse us and to pay ten dollars each in addition to support the companies when they leave the country. We exercise no control over them beyond this."

"What relations do your companies have to each other?"

"Each company represents a province in China, and persons desiring to emigrate from a particular section or province do so through the agency of the company for that province."

"Have your people any religious requirement in consequence of which they send home the bones of those who die in this country?"

"No. In China there is a custom of twice a year decorating and by various ceremonies honoring the graves of the dead. It is to secure this that when the bones of three or four hundred have accumulated here, we send them to China to be interred. There is no religious requirement."

"Why do your people not learn our language and conform to our customs and habits?"

"We are allowed in San Francisco one English school. That is always full. If we had three more, three young men, anxious to learn, enough to fill them. We wish to learn your language and conform to your customs if we had encouragement and protection."

"Why do your people not bring their families here and become permanent residents?"

"Most of those who come here are very poor. It is true they go back to China, but they return here again and bring their friends. A considerable number have returned with their families, and more will do so. The reason why more have not done so is because they have, under your laws, no protection."

"To what extent is poligamy practiced in your country?"

"The general rule is that when a man marries and lives for several years without male issue, he may take another wife."

"It is charged that your people hoard up their money or send it to China, and that it does not enter into our currency here to aid in developing our business."

"For the same reason again, that we have no protection. If other people get our money and choose to keep it we have no redress."

It is not to be wondered at that with the anti-Christian treatment the Chinese receive in this country very few of them remain otherwise than pagans. We visited some of their Joss houses in San Francisco, decked out in all the paraphernalia of heathen worship. Not a very large amount of sanctity seemed to be attached to the surroundings. I think in every instance the lower story of these buildings was devoted to the purposes of prostitution or gambling.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

MAHLER—The friends and acquaintances of FRANK A. MAHLER and family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 12 Union street, on Sunday morning, August 1st, at 9 o'clock.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—A special communication of South Memphis Lodge No. 198, will be held on Sunday, August 1st, at 10 o'clock a.m., to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of Brother W. T. BONNE, of Lenoir county, Miss. All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.

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☞ Clubs of two or more will be supplied at $2 00.

☞ The columns of the APPEAL will be devoted to the LATEST NEWS, TELEGRAPH REPORTS, and choice selections of READING MATTER.

☞ Special attention will be given to our MARKET REPORTS. No effort will be spared to advance SOUTHERN INTERESTS AND SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

☞ Remittances can be made either by Post-office Money Order or by Registered Letter.

☞ Postmasters throughout the United States are requested to act as Agents.

**Announcement---Partnership.**

☞ The withdrawal of Mr. John Ainslie, and the sale of his interest to Messrs. Brawner and Tyler, dissolves the firm of Ainslie, Keating & Co., from this date.

The APPEAL will hereafter be published by the undersigned, under the firm style of KEATING, ENGLISH & CO.

F. A. TYLER,
J. M. KEATING,
P. A. BRAWNER,
R. T. ENGLISH.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL

**TERRY & MITCHELL,**

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

**Boots, Shoes and Hats,**

**No. 329 MAIN STREET,**

**MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.**

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ADDITION to their stock of Seasonable Goods, to which they invite the attention of MERCHANTS ONLY. je17

### AUCTION.

**BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.**

ON MONDAY, August 2d, at 9 o'clock, we will offer TWENTY CASES FRESH AND SEASONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES to the trade. Goods now open.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
jy31 Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF

**Dry Goods, Clothing & Notions**

**AT AUCTION,**

**Tuesday Morning, Aug. 3d, 10 o'cl'k,**

BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
jy31 Corner Second and Adams Streets.

**GLASSWARE AT AUCTION**

**BY GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,**
Corner Second and Adams Streets.

**TUESDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK,**

THREE HUNDRED PACKAGES

**ASSORTED GLASSWARE.**

**ARKANSAS LEVEE BONDS AT AUCTION.**

$1000 WORTH will be sold on Saturday, August 14, 1869.
jy28 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

**A. E. FRANKLAND,**
**GENERAL**
**AUCTION HOUSE,**
**No. 197 Main Street.**

Auction Sales of all classes of Goods daily. Consignments solicited. Account Sales rendered immediately after sale. Outdoor sales attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

**A. WALLACE,**

The OLD MEMPHIS AUCTIONEER, will be found at this House, attending to his business, and glad to see his friends.

☞ Consignments of goods always in store.

A. E. FRANKLAND,
my2 General Auctioneer.

### NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—To the creditors of J. T. Waldran, dec'd: You will take notice that I have taken out letters of administration on the estate of J. T. Waldran, and you are hereby notified to present your claims to me for settlement; those indebted to the estate will please come forward and settle same.

jy8 Mrs. E. H. WALDRAN.

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary upon the estate of M. L. Haley (Madam Loise), deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the said will make known the same without delay, at Morgan, Jarnagin & Frayser's Law Office. MARTHA A. GREEN,
jy17 Executrix.

**Notice.**

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a banking business, under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank" of Memphis, notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of three hundred thousand dollars additional stock at the People's Insurance Company, No. 16 Madison street, on the 1st of July next, and to remain open for sixty days, unless the above shall be sooner subscribed.

WM. M. FARRINGTON, Pres't.
Memphis, June 22, 1869. je28

**NOTICE.**

LIBERAL cash advances will be made on Cotton or Western produce shipped to our correspondents, Messrs. D. R. Criwell & Co., New Orleans, Louisiana.
jel1 MARTIN WALT & CO.

**NOTICE.**

**To the Merchants of Memphis and Merchants and Planters on White River.**

I HAVE this day sold the White River Mail Contract, with all my interest in the White River trade, to the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, of which Major John D. Adams is President. To the old citizens of Memphis and on White river, by whom Maj. Adams has been so long and favorably known, I need say nothing, as he is no stranger to them, having successfully carried their mails and done their business for years before the war. To the new settlers I take pleasure in recommending the new line as reliable in every particular, and ask for them a cordial and hearty support.

June 10, 1869. JOHN B. DAVIS.

IN taking charge of the Memphis and White River Mail Line, I can only say that we will endeavor to conduct the business in such a manner that it will be satisfactory to the inevhabitants and planters on our route, and to the traveling public.

For the present we will run two boats—leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY; but as soon as the business will justify it, will put on a boat on Thursday, making a triweekly line. I will here say to the Memphis merchants, that it will be my aim to give them as low a rate of freight as is possible to do without injury or loss to the Company which I represent, and would ask of them a hearty co-operation.

JOHN D. ADAMS.
June 10, 1869. je12

**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

**LEA & PERRINS'**
CELEBRATED
**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE 'Only Good Sauce' and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of Letter from a Medical Gentleman at MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their *Sauce* is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome *Sauce* that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

James Keller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass' celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackwell's Goods. Delagrenier's Rare Chout des Arabes. Guinness' Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Younger's Edinburgh Ales, and the Wines of France, Germany, Spain and Portugal. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union Square and 46 Beaver street, New York,
Sole agents for Messrs. Lea & Perrins. je8

**Card.**

MY FRIENDS and the public are informed that I have accepted, after a careful investigation, an appointment from the New York Life Insurance Company as their General Agent for Tennessee, and have located myself at their branch office, 16 Madison street, where I will be happy to see or communicate with any who desire to effect life insurance. The New York Life Insurance Company has a claim to public confidence which needs no commendation from me, and I bespeak for it that generous support which the good citizens of Memphis have extended to me personally while Postmaster of this city. I solicit correspondence from country districts, with reference to establishing agencies or appointing solicitors.

jy29 ROBERT C. GIST.

### Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Robert A. Moon, deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle their indebtedness with Messrs. Wright, McKissick & Wright, his attorneys.

WM. B. GALBREATH,
Memphis, July 10, 1869. jy13

J. R. WILLIAMS. JOHN FERRIS

**WESTERN HAME WORKS.**

**Williams & Ferris,**

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

**ALL KINDS OF WOOD DRAFT HAMES**

**AND CART SADDLE TREES, ETC.,**

BLANCHESTER, - - CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO

WE would respectfully inform our Customers and the Trade generally, that we have had over twenty years experience in this business, and are prepared to warrant satisfaction in

**Quantity, Quality, Style and Price.**

We will send FREE by mail to our Customers, on application, a Pictorial Descriptive List of all our work. jy28

### LAWYERS.

D. NEWTON HART. E. M. HEARN. U. W. MILLER

**HART, HEARN & MILLER,**

**Attorneys at Law**

**No. 42 MADISON STREET,**

DESOTO BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Will pay special attention to Admiralty business. jy1

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT

**WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, upstairs, Madison Street. dec7

HENRY G. SMITH,

**Attorney at Law.**

WILL practice in the Courts at Memphis, State and Federal, Law and Chancery, etc. No. 32 North Court Square. jy21

C. W. ADAMS, ALBERT PIKE,
L. V. DIXON, L. H. PIKE

**Adams, Dixon & Pike,**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

**PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY**

—AND—

**SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,**

N. E. Cor. Second and Court Sts.,
my2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

ALBERT PIKE, ROBERT W. JOHNSON

**PIKE & JOHNSON,**

**COUNSELLORS**

**SOLICITORS & ADVOCATES**

**No. 217 F Street,**

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Attend to cases in the

**Supreme Court of the United States and Court of Claims.**

Also, to the recovery of Claims against the Government of individuals, and to business before Congress and the Departments. my2

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

**MUSIC! MUSIC!**

**E. A. BENSON,**

[SUCCESSOR TO F. KATZENBACH.]

**317 MA

## TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
SUNDAY APPEAL, one year.....2 50
DAILY AND SUNDAY APPEAL, one year...12 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50
WEEKLY APPEAL, in clubs of two.....4 00
DAILY, delivered in city by Carriers, seven papers per week.....25

The WEEKLY APPEAL is regularly discontinued at the end of the time subscribed and paid for unless renewed in advance. This rule is adhered to without respect to persons.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements, first insertion, $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional to ordinary rates.
Local notices, fourth page, 20 cents per line for each insertion.
City items, second page, 15 cents per line each insertion.
Special notices, third page, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first, and $4 for each additional Square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged 25 per cent. additional in proportion.
Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal Offices, $10 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.
Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but complimentary notices of Marriages, Tributes of Respect, Obituaries and Funeral Notices, will be charged as other advertisements.
All Church Notices or notices of meetings of Charitable or Benevolent Societies, will be charged half price.
SUNDAY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one sixth additional.
WEEKLY APPEAL.—Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY APPEAL alone, one half of DAILY rates. In both DAILY and WEEKLY, one fourth of DAILY rates.
In all cases all advertisements are considered due after first insertion.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
KEATING, ENGLISH & CO.

# MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY MORNING, : : JULY 31, 1869.


*CONSERVATIVE TICKET.*

For Senator.....JOHN CURRINS.
For Representative.....SAM. H. JONES.
For Representative...HOSEA TOWNSEND.
For Floater.....H. K. SHEROD.

*PUBLIC SPEAKING.*

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

At the request of many of the people in the several localities, ex-President Johnson has consented to address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Blountville, Saturday, July 31.
Maryville, Monday, August 2.

*THE CANVASS.*

APPOINTMENTS IN MIDDLE AND WEST TENNESSEE.

The candidates for Governor agree to the following appointments, to-wit:
Nashville, Saturday, July 31st.
The above appointments we agree to.
W. B. STOKES,
D. W. C. SENTER.

*THE NEWS.*

Barber Renslow has begun to manufacture sewing machines at Westfield, Mass.

The Kanucks are again afflicted with a Fenian nightmare. What political dodge is on hand now?

The royal assent has been given to the Irish Church bill. The parsons must now look out for themselves.

Emery, Andrews & Co., of Welchville, Oxford, are preparing to manufacture straw and leather board.

Capitalists will be glad to learn that the income tax expires with next year's payment, unless Congress re-enacts it at the next session.

The Ida Hill cotton mill, in Troy, was damaged by fire a few days ago to the amount of $5000. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

The town of Gefle, in Sweden, from whence large quantities of wood are imported to England, was on July 12 completely burned down.

Grant's pet nigger down in Georgia has been released from prison in the hope that he will turn State's evidence. He would then be a true Turner.

A second ascent to Mont Blanc has been successfully made under favorable circumstances. The travelers were two Englishmen—Messrs. Erdes and Tideman.

The *Press*, of Vienna, relates that Mustapha Fazyl Pasha, who has just been named member of the Turkish Cabinet, broke the bank at Hamburg a few days ago and won 300,000fr.

The Smith Paper Company of Lee, Mass., are about to import fifteen tons of Esparte grass from Spain to be manufactured into paper. It has been used in English mills with success.

Whenever a public man shows a disposition to act honestly and for the good of the whole country, the Radical press denounce him as a Democrat. Such is now the case with Chief Justice Chase.

A young man named Woodward was to have been married a few weeks ago at St. Columb, Cornwall, to Miss Trebilcock, but on the appointed day he was en route for America. We don't blame him for backing out.

Louis Lang, the New York artist, is painting a strong composition, rich in color, entitled "The Circassian Captives," and also a new and impressive idealization of a subject formerly illustrated by him, entitled "The Last Sleep of Beatrice Cenci.

The members of the Chinese Embassy have just left Paris on a visit to the Marquis d'Hervey-Saint-Denis, at the Chateau du Breau, near Etampes (Seine-et-Oise), where they will have an opportunity of inspecting the French system of farming on a large scale.

There will be a grand tournament, supper and fancy dress ball at the White Sulphur Springs, in Montgomery county, Va., on Thursday evening, August 5. A Committee of Arrangement has been chosen, to whom parties desiring to attend can write for information.

A splendid specimen of the Death's Head Moth (Acherontia Atropos) has been captured near Longhurst, Northumberland, England, by Mr. Henry Gowland. Its body is two inches in length, and from tip to tip of the wings measures considerably above four inches.

The accounts from Spain continue highly favorable with regard to the prospects of the harvest, and estimates are entertained that there will be a surplus of wheat for exportation to the value of five or six millions sterling. Last year there was not nearly enough for the wants of the population.

Among the very light silks now fashionable among New York ladies is a new shade, somewhat resembling the "ashes of roses" color, which has a pink tint; but the new shade has a lilac tinge, making it very attractive. It will make beautiful evening dresses, and will be much sought after.

A walking suit of rich black silk has five narrow ruffles upon the back, and two on the side and front breadths. Over this is worn a close fitting casaque, short at the back and front, but in deep squares at the sides, with three narrow ruffles. Above these ruffles is a ruching of black silk.

Many elegant toilets for grand occasions have been recently brought out, and others are in course of preparation. A pearl colored satin is made with gored skirt, the back breadths full, with long train, and a flounce of the same around the bottom; plaitings of the material cross the shoulders and neck.

A dinner dress of blue corded silk is made with a wide box-plaited flounce around the bottom of the trained skirt. The overskirt, of the same material, is trimmed with pipings of blue satin and narrow blond lace, and is short in front, with large satin rosettes looping it up at the sides. The waist is a plain surplice, with reverse of blue silk, ornamented with pipings of satin.

The Shaker community of New Lebanon, Ohio, have made their income return collectively, amounting to $55,000, from which they made a deduction of $40,000, $1000 for each member of the community. The question was submitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as to their right to make such deduction, the return having been made as from one person, and Commissioner Delano has decided that a deduction of $1000 only can be allowed, and not $1000 on each person, as if the returns had been made to the Collector by each individual. This is a reversal of the old decision, which allowed the reduction on account of each covenanting member of the community.

The French *Journal Official* congratulates the country on the completion of the France-American cable. It says: "The new route of communication now opened between France and the United States will henceforth render our intercourse more frequent and our relations more intimate, and draw closer the bonds of friendship now uniting the two countries."

Another of the old worthies of Liverpool has passed away. Mr. Miles Barton, probably the oldest cotton broker in Liverpool, died recently at New Brighton, aged eighty. He was for many years one of the characters of the Liverpool Exchange, and in a view published a few years ago of the old flags and quadrangle, embracing portraits of the leading merchants of the day, the figure of Miles Barton is easily recognizable.

A Dublin correspondent of the London *Times* says: "The long dreaded twelfth has passed over, happily, without any bloodshed or serious disturbance. This result is mainly due to the forbearance and good sense of the Roman Catholic population. Although incentives to opposition were not wanting, and in some places unfounded reports were spread, which were calculated to provoke resentment, they abstained from any interference with the Orange Saturnalia."

*STATE NEWS.*

The small pox has entirely disappeared from the vicinity of Nashville.

The morals of Knoxville are improving since Brownlow declared for Senter.

The Roman Catholics of Knoxville are agitating the establishment of a cemetery.

Prof. Safford, our State Geologist, says gold has been found in Blount county and in Monroe and in Polk county.

The *Banner* says that Mr. Kean, of the Louisville Hotel, has leased the Maxwell House, and will open it in October.

An exchange says that Tennessee was "never properly a Democratic State." It never was properly anything else.

The Trenton *Gazette* says Judge Norman has quitted the canvass, seeing there is not the ghost of a chance for his election.

The following Registrars were appointed on Wednesday: Thos. Dunn, Lawrence county; John Perkins, Wilson county.

'Squire Sampson McClelland, a wealthy and respected citizen of Smith county, was killed last week by falling from his horse.

The Tennessee Dental Association concluded their meetings on Saturday. The Association adjourned to meet in Murfreesboro on the 21st of July, 1870.

A party of Gypsies, some ten or fifteen in number, with four or five wagons and a score of dogs, have been camping in the vicinity of Paris, Tenn., for some days.

Lieut.-Col. Geo. A. Woodward, of the 45th infantry, announces in a general order, published in Nashville, July 26, 1869, that his regiment has been merged with the 14th, and no longer exists.

There was a general row in the penitentiary Saturday afternoon. A guard ordered a prisoner to his cell; the guard then called two other convicts to carry off the contumacious nigger. As they were about to enforce orders two other niggers interposed, and thereupon arose a general squabble. The affair was quieted down without much blood shed.

The Knoxville *Whig* says: On Monday a passenger on the train was killed at New Market. He was between the tender and express car, and the train starting he was knocked on the track, and one of the trucks passed over his body, mangling him horribly. He died in about fifteen minutes. He was intoxicated, it seems. No blame attaches to the engineer or conductor of the train.

Gov. Senter closed a speech at Johnsonville last week as follows: "Ladies, a word before we part. When, then, the day for the election arrives, get up early, prepare a good breakfast, have the shaving water and towel ready, let nothing but smiles and cheerfulness possess you, and when the good old man starts for the polls go with him to the gate, put your arms about his neck, kiss him, then ask him to vote for Senter."

The *Banner* of Thursday says: On our second page is given a statement of the efforts being made in Coffee to establish a cotton factory in that county. We are glad to learn that our own home enterprise, the proposed Nashville cotton mill, is making satisfactory headway as regards the subscription of stock. Additions were made yesterday which swelled the amount so far subscribed to over $200,000.

Since the 1st of July Registrars have been appointed in the following counties: Montgomery, Monroe, Henderson, Washington, Grainger, Union, Hawkins, Knox, Hardeman, Smith, Marshall, Greene, Polk, McMinn, Rhea, Meigs, Marion, Hamilton, Sumner, Weakley, Obion, Haywood, Sullivan, Grundy, Claiborne, Blount, Dickson, DeKalb, Macon, Roane, Stewart, Carroll, Rutherford, Giles, Davidson, Lauderdale, Humphreys, McNairy, Bledsoe, Cocke, Sequatchie, Overton, Campbell, Wayne, Fayette, Stewart, Jefferson, Hancock, Lawrence and Wilson.

The gubernatorial candidates spoke at Murfreesboro on Wednesday. A dispatch to the Nashville *Banner* says that after Gov. Senter, came Capt. E. G. Fleming, candidate for the Lower Branch, and an old opponent of Gen. Stokes for Congressional honors, who made a brilliant effort for universal suffrage on the Senter platform. Dr. L. Russell, Senter candidate for Rutherford and Bedford, next followed, also Col. A. J. Tipton, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The friends of Gov. Senter are confident he will carry this county by a large majority.

A Weakley county correspondent of the Nashville *Union and American* writes as follows: Our registrar has issued upwards of 1800 certificates, about 1600 of which is to parties who have been denied the right of suffrage since the war. The Conservative majority, I do not think, can fall short of 1,500 votes. We now have in our county one of the strongest tickets that can be made, and of which the people may well be proud. So you may be well assured that old Weakley will give a good account of herself on the first Thursday in August next.

OUR neighbor of the *Ledger* suggests that Mr. BRINKLEY has fallen into bad hands in making his new contract with the successors of Mr. GAYLORD, Messrs. SAWIN and SICKLES. A friend of these last gentlemen, in their absence, has called on us to say that Messrs. SAWIN and SICKLES, are not only gentlemen of high character, but also progressing with their work as rapidly as it is possible, whatever may be said to the contrary. He informs us that a statement of facts will be forthcoming from them at an early moment, which will make an ample exhibit, sufficient to show that they will go on with the work as rapidly as they should reasonably be required to do.

MR. B. N. HALLECK, ever since its establishment one of the editors of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, died in that city on Wednesday, after years of suffering from a disorder the pains of which he bore with unusual resignation. He was a native of Kentucky, but had spent much of his life in Missouri. The *Courier-Journal* in an appropriate article announcing Mr. HALLECK'S demise, says of him: "His manner won him friends wherever he went. He was regarded by every one in our office with peculiar compassion and esteem, and his death is regretted by all of us. It is the first invasion that our little circle has experienced, and it casts a gloom over the entire household that cannot be lightly shaken off."

A SPECIAL dispatch from Nashville states, as one of the results of the BOUTWELL and CRESSWELL letters, that the Federal office-holders in that city have deserted SENTER for STOKES. This contemptible conduct, incited by the fear of losing their bread and butter, will not, we are assured, make more than the difference of half a dozen votes against SENTER.

A DISPATCH from Washington says that Judge DENT, the Conservative Republican candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has written a letter defending his policy, in which he shows that he is a National Republican, opposed to the extreme proscription of his party, and places himself unequivocally upon the Walker platform of Virginia, advocating universal suffrage. In all these positions he claims to be in unison with the President, who endorses his policy.

IT is very important that the Conservatives of Shelby county should, on election day, be on the look-out for the hordes of negroes with which we are threatened by our Radical opponents. They are to be imported from Arkansas by way of President's Island, and from Mississippi by way of the Mississippi and Tennessee and the Memphis and Charleston Railroads. It is known that not less than ten thousand of WILLIAMS' certificates are ready for distribution among the expected STOKES' immigrants who will be trooped to the polls to vote in a body for the "Bald Eagle." Such a fraud must not be perpetrated. By vigilance on our part it can be prevented. If every Conservative citizen will make it his duty to work to that end, it *will* be prevented.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that an election bet is illegal, the Supreme Court of the United States has pronounced that no action can be maintained to recover back the stakes once paid over to the winning party, or interfere by injunction or otherwise with the disposition of the stakes after the bet has been decided. Anterior to that, either party may withdraw his money, but he cannot play "heads I win, and tails you lose," and sneak out of his losses after he has gained all the advantage and chances of profit by his risk. By this decision he who would seek the aid of a court of law, like that of Chancery, must apply with clean hands. Betting on elections is wrong enough, but to sneak back illegal stakes, or usurious interest, once on honor consented to, is wronger.

WHATEVER may be the injustice or impolicy of the law requiring in this State what is called the "candidate's oath," we do not hesitate to say that, standing as a law as it does on our statute books, it should, under existing circumstances, be complied with by every candidate. No man has a right to hazard a principle or cause he represents in behalf of others as well as himself, by omitting to comply with a requisition which appears on the face of the statute to be incumbent on him. By the law as it stands, all votes cast for a candidate who has not complied, will be thrown out and go for naught. It is true, as to candidates for the Legislature, that each house is the judge of the qualifications of its own members. But threats of Federal interference with the organization of the State government have been thrown out, and we have seen already an effort to procure interference with the election. It is wiser to stand on the safe side, as much in the right as possible, and avoid all unnecessary and possibly injurious complications, which may furnish material to the enemy. Men who cannot take the oath should stand aside for good men who can, of whom we have many. It is not so much a choice of men that we are making now, as seeking to restore the franchise to our people who have been wickedly robbed of it by a few insignificant State tinkers. In the language of the Nashville *Banner*, "we speak for the disfranchised voters of the State when we say that they are unwilling to entrust their political salvation *to any man who cannot pass to his seat in the next General Assembly unquestioned and unchallenged, as far as his eligibility is concerned.*"

THE *Evening Post*, speaking of the Gubernatorial election, says "for the Radical party we demand but fair play, honest men for officers of election, the number of polls provided by law, and every precaution necessary to assure the supremacy of law and order." That seems rather cool, when honest men have been selected, when the legal number of polls is given, and no anti-Radical candidate has been known to make any disturbance whatever in any former election. A stranger seeing this pathetic appeal against injustice would naturally conclude some startling offense was contemplated, unless he doubted on account of the fact that his information came from a particular source. Does the *Post* insist on more of that "fair play" by which so many have been prevented from obtaining registration certificates who were fairly entitled to them, that "fair play" by which hundreds of negroes were brought from adjoining States to vote for Tennessee, and that "fair play" by which, when all the fraudulent voting was over, the boxes were further eliminated, altered and stuffed to suit the interest of corrupt officials and the Radical party? There are those of this party who are not reported paragons of honesty. Is it that sort of officers of election which are so earnestly sought? The polls were taken possession of by the blacks on one or two occasions. Is that the "supremacy of law and order" which is demanded. We have seen in the hands of one of our friends certain certificates, which came from where there are plenty more, and on which JOHN DOE and RICHARD ROE can vote as much as they please. The *Post* wants as many boxes as possible, and the more it has the more votes can JOHN and RICHARD poll. As the negro faces, like sides of sole leather, have pretty much the same aspect, the thing is easy enough. Thus a certificate being made out for JOHN, and SAMBO being instructed that JOHN is his name, of course SAMBO votes it. Now, if there are ten boxes, SAMBO having ten tickets, can vote ten times, because he is apt scholar enough to remember ten names, when he is only taught one at a time, and votes it before learning another. And if there happen to be fourteen boxes, he can vote fourteen times just as easy, which is all the better for the Radical party.

There is nothing like learning how to do things. The fair play, honest officials, number of polls and supremacy of the law, the *Post* demands, may make a considerable difference in the returns by the time they reach the office of Secretary of State. Let the watch be vigilant, and the first official offender be prosecuted and punished. If any man, black or white, is caught voting twice, there should be an instant arrest.

AN ESTEEMED and distinguished friend remarked to us the other day, that whatever else he had learned or failed to learn in the course of a not very short lifetime, this, at least, he had learned: that he should "respect no man the less, and honor him none the more, on account of his *opinions*." That seems to us the true rule of wisdom as well as of candor and charity. Men with different constitutions of mind can no more think alike than they can look alike with different physical organizations. Take the two most sane and gigantic intellects of the world, and while you will find them agreeing in the main as to the results which experience and common sense point out, it will also be seen that they disagree in opinion, to a greater or less extent, on almost every subject where it is ordinarily possible that any question should be raised. Men are responsible for their vices; but they are no more responsible for their ever-differing opinions, than they are for the contour of their faces. It is wrong, then, to judge them by their opinions, or treat them with less respect on account of such as they may entertain. An Atheist and a Radical may look about equally crooked to you. But both should be treated and judged, as they will have to account hereafter, not by their opinions, but their acts. A silly opinion is better than a criminal act. And a common frailty should teach us a multitude of charities. Where is the man whose house is so free from glass that he is fit to throw stones?

THE Nashville *Press and Times* takes ground against the importation of "coolies," and quotes the law on the subject. What does all this amount to, when nobody proposes to violate the law, or introduce any but voluntary laborers. The Memphis Convention did not propose to do it directly or indirectly, but stands pledged to keep the law in all respects. The agent, KOOPMANSCHAAP, proposes no violation. The Chinese government has removed all restrictions on the migration of its subjects to America, and has a treaty with the United States, assuring them protection, under our own laws, such as that due to our own citizens. Now, suppose KOOPMANSCHAAP should make such representation to the Chinese as shall induce them to come here as voluntary immigrants and seek an honest living and help us to open up our great country. Is it proposed to harrass them as violaters of a law of which they never knew, and which they have not the remotest intention of violating? When the great desideratum is labor and laborers—not land—when we have a hundred times as much land as we can use and not half as much labor as we need, and when our fruitful land is about to be enriched and made a garden by voluntary immigration of willing workers, is it proposed to get up a partisan opposition and commence an illegal persecution such as that in San Francisco, where the aid of the authorities has been properly invoked to prevent it?

We confess we are somewhat at a loss to explain the reason of such measures in this quarter, or to excuse them on any ground of public utility or integrity to the South especially. Can you convince an owner of land who can make it his interest to cultivate it and cannot find laborers, that it would be impolitic for the country and injurious to him that he should employ such labor as he can find? Will your argument prevent his caring for his pocket? When the teeming hordes of Chinese are starving or eating rats in their own country, can you convince them of the great evil of migrating to a land flowing with milk and honey, where their honest, persistent labor will be richly rewarded? When the door is opened wide, and the wall between continents is broken down, can you squelch the enterprise of industry, and stop the passage of willing millions of the human race, seeking adventure and to better a pitiable condition? Can you stay the whirlwind and bid the ocean waves be still? If you can, then we deny the right and the wisdom of this un-American impolicy. We cannot shut out the Chinese, if we would, and we would not if we could. They are far superior to our own negro race, which is becoming extinct—not by inches—and better than some of our own people.

The sum of all the representations of them, which the now aroused press of the country contains, is that they are much like other people, some bad and some good, but on the whole a manageable, docile, industrious and patient race. Can any sane man believe a project to bring in semi-slaves would be countenanced in a land where all the laws of all the States, as well as the law of Congress, forbid it? They will come as volunteers, and no man can help it. Opposition may open its big eyes and stare and croak. But the Chinese will come, Americans will profit by their labor, and the event will confound the croakers.

THE Baltimore *Statesman*, commenting upon the introduction of Chinese laborers, and suggesting objections, but failing in those potent arguments which are required to stay the incoming tide, now that all restrictions on the migration of the Chinese are taken off in their own country, and that a treaty with this assures them protection as peaceful immigrants, adds with reference to the matter, as affecting our own section, the following paragraph:

That the South desires this kind of immigration is natural, in view of her vast and fertile territory and deficiency of labor, nor are we disposed to question that a moderate accession of farm and plantation hands from this source would be of service by its own productive industry, and by stimulating its present laborers to greater industry and good behavior. But we have no wish to see the negroes in the South supplanted by Chinese, and we protest against the introduction of competition to mechanical industry in our own State from that source. The Democratic Convention in California, in its opposition to Chinese emigration, at least represented faithfully the interests of American working men. The colored people here and elsewhere have manifested some uneasiness about the coming of the Chinese. Who have they to blame for it but their Radical friends, who have set the negroes of the South against their masters, and made politicians of them instead of laborers, thereby creating the demand for labor which threatens to bring the Chinese here, a movement which is warmly urged by some of the Republican leaders. Let the colored people stick to their work and their true friends, and they will have no reason to fear the Chinese.

AN organization was effected in San Francisco on the 17th, having for its object the protection of Chinese. Officers were elected, and measures taken to secure the appointment and co-operation of special policemen with the society. The following preamble was adopted and sufficiently indicates the objects of the association:

"The outrageous abuse and ill-usage of the Chinese by ignorant and disreputable persons in the public streets of this city being disgraceful to the free institutions of our country, to the civilization of the age, and to Christianity; and it appearing that the municipal authorities are unable to suppress these outrages with the means at their command, and the Chinese being unprotected by the laws in consequence of the lower Courts of the Judiciary refusing to admit their testimony as evidence against their assailants, this society has been organized for the purpose of protecting these defenseless strangers, who come among us for the laudable object of improving their condition by employing their labor and skill and capital in the various pursuits of industry and commerce."


DRY GOODS.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, JULY 12th,
OUR STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS
—AT—
NEW YORK COST,
Southern Palace, 332 Main St.

WE WILL OFFER ON AND AFTER THE above date, our entire Stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods at
New York Cost---No Humbug!
Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods consist of the
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles,
And complete in every particular, and selected with great care for this market.
Call and examine for yourselves.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
jy11 332 Main Street.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

D. B. THOMAS. B. F. GROS
THOMAS & GROSS
MANUFACTRUERS OF
LEATHER
AND DEALERS IN
Leather & Shoe Findin's
Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Tanners' Oils, Etc.,
366 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my19

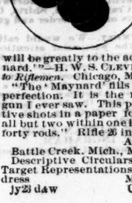
UNDERTAKERS.

B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS,

General Undertakers
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 300 SECOND ST., NEAR MONROE,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. Jy9
FLAHERTY & CO.,

Funeral Undertakers
METALIC CASES, CASKETS and Woode Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets, largest size weighing 95 lbs., and of the latest style. All orders promptly attended to.
Storehouse, No. 317 Second Street,
Between Union and Monroe streets.
Mr. James Flaherty having been engaged in this business for twenty-five years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction.
Carriages and cars for hire.
Residence No. 188 Union street. fe11

MAYNARD SPORTING RIFLES.

What is said of them by those who know.


"For Rifles I prefer the 'Ballard' or 'Maynard,' among Breech Loaders."—*See Adventures in the Wilderness by*—REV. W. H. H. MURRAY.
"One of the partners has purchased a 'Maynard,' among the other a 'Ballard' for the purpose of comparison, a test which will be greatly to the advantage of the 'Maynard.'"—H. W. S. CLEVELAND, author of *Hints to Riflemen*. Chicago, May 27, 1869.
"The 'Maynard' fills my idea of a rifle to perfection. It is the most correct shooting gun I ever saw. This p.m. I put six consecutive shots in a paper four by five inches, and all but two within one inch of center, distance forty rods." Rifle 26 inch, 35-100.
ANDRUS & GRANDINE.
Battle Creek, Mich., May 17, 1869.
Descriptive Circulars with price list and Target Representations, sent on request. Address MASS. ARMS CO.,
Chicopee Falls, Mass.
jy23 daw

COTTON FACTORS.

Notice.
THE firm of EVANS & JOHNSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John W. Evans retiring. S. E. Johnson is alone authorized to settle all the affairs of the late firm, and will continue the business under the name of S. E. Johnson & Co.
JOHN W. EVANS,
July 17, 1869. S. E. JOHNSON.
In reference to the above card, I would take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and would especially commend the new house to my friends as entirely worthy of their confidence.
JOHN W. EVANS.
S. E. JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 224 FRONT STREET,
jy18 Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

JOSEPH H. BLACK, Late of Maysville, Ky. B. M. BLACK, Late Black, Camron & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
BLACK, BRO. & CO.,
Cotton Factors and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR the sale of Grain, Flour, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Western Produce generally.
294 Front Street, bet. Madison and Monroe
MEMPHIS, TENN. je11

BANKS AND BANKING.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DIRECTORS:
LOUIS HANAUER, of Schoolfield & Hanauer
M. L. MEACHAM, of Meacham & Treadwell.
R. P. WALT, of R. P. Walt & Co.
A. L. HARRIS, of Harris, Cochran & Co.
J. C. NEELY, of Brooks, Neely & Co.
D. P. HADDEN, of David P. Hadden & Co.
J. P. HOFFMANN, of Mitchell, Hoffmann & Co.
OFFICERS:
LOUIS HANAUER, President.
M. L. MEACHAM, Vice President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.
H. E. GARTH, Assistant Cashier.
Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business.
Foreign Exchange for sale on all principal cities of Europe. my27

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DIRECTORS:
B. EISMAN, F. S. DAVIS, C. P. NORRIS, G. H. JUDAH, J. N. OLIVER, C. F. SMITH, NEWTON FORD, W. W. THATCHER, W. P. PROUDFIT, W. W. YOUNG, W. R. MOORE, J. W. JEFFERSON, C. C. PARTEE.
F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.
ja26

EATING HOUSE.

FRENCH JOHN'S
EATING HOUSE,
IRVING BLOCK,
No. 258 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.
In opening this new house, I have made a specialty to accommodate the country people where they can have the luxuries of the city with the comforts of home. My table will always be spread with the choicest our market affords, where the high, low, rich and poor can always get a good square meal. My prices are the same as at the old place.
N.B.—Ladies with their husbands can always have the best attention.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
FRENCH JOHN.
Irving Block, No. 258 Second Street. je9 w

COTTON TIES.

Important to Planters, Factors and Dealers in Iron Ties, for Baling Cotton.
THE ARROW TIE.

THE increasing demand for this Popular Fastening for Baling Cotton has induced the proprietor to provide a largely increased stock for the coming season, and we are now prepared to fill orders from the Trade, in any quantity of the
ARROW TIE.
And also the SWETT OR SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIE, with bands of any required length, all guaranteed of the best quality of English iron. Each bundle weighing 56 lbs.
For sale by dealers in all the principal towns and cities in the Cotton States, and by the Trade in Memphis generally.
R. T. BARTLETT and H. W. RAYNE, General Agents, 43 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.
je25

FOR SALE.

For Sale.
THE neat Cottage Residence, 74 Mosby st., I would make an excellent home for a small family. The house contains five rooms and storeroom, servants' room and outhouses on the lot; also, cistern, now full of the finest pure cold water. There is a lattice cistern house with force pump. The lot is 71 feet front, 183½ feet deep to an alley, and is well laid out with shrubbery and vegetable garden. The location is exceedingly healthy no epidemic having ever visited that section of the city. The neighborhood is of the highest respectability. The place will be sold at a bargain. For terms, etc., apply on the premises, or at Avalanche office. je27

SALE OF OVERTON HOTEL.

AS special commissioner, in front of the office of the Chancery Court Clerk, city of Memphis,
On the 9th Day of August, 1869,
Between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, in pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, rendered at Brownsville, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay balance of purchase money, the Overton Hotel property, situated at the northwest corner Main and Poplar streets, city of Memphis, being a lot 150 feet square, and the improvements thereon, and also embracing Water Works, Engines, Kitchen and Machinery, common Sewer leading to the river, Hose, Pipes and Apparatus, and all other things used for and appertaining to said Hotel property.
W. H. CHERRY,
jy9 Special Commissioner.

WANTED.

WANTED.
10,000 BARRELS FRUIT.—HIGHEST market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums and Fruit of all kinds.
COMER & RICHARDSON'S,
No. 2 Howard's Row,
aug15 Memphis, Tenn.

WHEAT WANTED.

WE WILL PAY ST. LOUIS PRICES FOR Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beal street, or 182 Front street.
AVERY & EGGERS.
je18

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Greenbrier County, W. Virginia.
THESE celebrated Springs, so favorably known for their valuable ALTERATIVE WATERS, charming Summer climate, and as one of the most fashionable resorts in the country, will be open for company
ON THE 15TH OF MAY,
And with the extensive improvements that have been made, will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of from
FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.
The WHITE SULPHUR is now the Western terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and the cars of that road (in connection with telegraphic facilities) will be running to the Springs by 1st JULY.
No pains or expense have or will be spared to secure the comfortable entertainment, in all the varieties of accommodation, of the large number of visitors that will resort to the Springs the present season.
ONE of the best LAWN AND BALL-ROOM BANDS will be in attendance; an extensive LIVERY has been provided, and suitable arrangements made to facilitate every innocent and recreative amusement appropriate to a fashionable Watering Place. A number of Fancy and Masquerade Balls will be given during the season.
Charges will be $25 per Week and $90 per Month. Children under 10 years of age and colored servants, half price. White servants according to accommodations.
PEYTONS & CO.,
Proprietors.
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. my16

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,
Twenty-one Hours from Memphis, Connecting at Lebanon Junction---The only Change of Cars.
THIS favorite place of Summer resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, within four or five hours of the former place, near the base of the mountains, several hundred feet above Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral and medicinal waters in the West—among which is the GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM.
For a full analysis of the waters of the various Springs, examine circulars, which may be found at the Drugstores of Mansfield & Higbee, or Stevens, corner of Second and Madison streets. je9

MONTGOMERY
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.,
Will Open on the 1st of June Next.
IT IS capable of accommodating from 1,500 to 2,000 visitors.
The buildings were erected at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars, and are large and commodious COTTAGES separate and distinct from each other.
The climate is delightful, the air pure and bracing, and the scenery unsurpassed in beauty by any in the mountains of Virginia.
The grounds are extensive and covered with beautiful shade trees.
The entire premises have been thoroughly repaired and painted and newly furnished, from kitchen to parlor.
Extensive baths, billiard and bowling saloons—all newly erected.
Livery stables.
Post-office, express, telegraph and ticket offices, communicating with all points North and South, are on the premises.
The tables are supplied with every delicacy of this and other markets.
The cellars are stocked with choice wines and liquors.
Passengers will purchase tickets to BIG TUNNEL, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, when the cars on the Springs' Branch railroad, belonging to the proprietors, will land passengers directly in the reception house.
BOARD:
Per Day, $3 00; Per Week, $20; Per Month, $70.
For longer period and large parties, special rates will be charged. Address
WILSON & LORENTZ,
may22 Proprietors.

MONTVALE SPRINGS, 1869.
THIS favorite Summer Resort, situated in Blount county, East Tennessee, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the FIRST OF JUNE. The marked beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin, and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest their Medicinal Properties.
The buildings at Montvale are now being repaired, refitted and repainted, and everything put in apple-pie order. All the accessories for enjoyment and recreation at the best watering places will be found here. The facilities for reaching Montvale this season are increased by the extension of the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad, and regular trains are running to Maryville, whence passengers are conveyed in coaches to the Springs, nine miles distant.
RATES OF BOARD.—Per day, $2 50; per week, $16; per month, $60.
Address for pamphlets containing analysis and description of waters, etc.,
JOS. L. KING, Knoxville, Tenn.
je8

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,
Lauderdale County, Ala.,
THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility, and all Diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. Our rates are $5 per week, and $15 per month. For further information or circulars, address
ELLIS & CO., Proprietors.
Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. je9 daw

VALHERMOSO SPRINGS,
In the Mountains of Morgan County, in Alabama,
ARE now open to visitors, and comfortable accommodations can be depended upon. The temperature is cool and pleasant, and there are no musquitoes. The new steamer "Ida" takes passengers from Decatur, Ala., to the hack at the Springs' Landing, 2½ miles from Valhermoso, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning next day. Time three hours; fare $1 50. After the 1st of July there will be a daily boat.
Board, per week, $10 00.
J. J. GIERS, and
W. B. PANNELL,
Of Blount Springs, Ala.
We found the mineral waters, and particularly the White Sulphur, at Valhermoso, equal to any in Virginia, and we recommend it with confidence to all those who suffer from the effects of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Scrofula and diseases of the Skin and Liver. SAM'L A. CARTWRIGHT, M.D.,
W. RUSHTON, M.D.,
JAS. McFARLANE, M.D.,
All of New Orleans, La.
Valhermoso, October 1, 1861.
Numerous certificates of cures can be had on application to the proprietor. je18

HARDWARE.

TO THE
HARDWARE TRADE
OF THE WEST.
We are now manufacturing a full line of French Tinned and Polished
IRON WARE
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Lipped and Strong Sauce Pans Ladles, Dippers, Deep and Flat Skimmers, Dish Pans, Milk Pans, Drinking Cups, Gold Pans, Polished and Common Fry Pans,
Suitable and desirable for Household and Miners' use.
We guarantee the quality equal in every respect, and superior in some, to any French Ware made in New York or elsewhere.
Terms Cash at New York Prices,
Which saves to the Western buyer not only cost of transportation, but much time in getting goods. Address for new Price List:
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. R. SHERROD, of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 15th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reduced Taxes, Anti-Appropriations or "Jobs," and in opposition to militia in time of peace, on which questions we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy23

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—EDITORS APPEAL: At the urgent solicitation of very many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention. H. TOWNSEND.
je22

FOR SENATOR.—In compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton.
D. C. SLAUGHTER.
Covington, June 21, 1869. je23

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—I announce myself a candidate for Representative in the next General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, subject to the decision of the proposed Democratic Convention of Shelby county.
je24 SAM. H. JONES.

## WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. my9

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month every where, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. my9

## FOR RENT.

TO RENT.—The Brick Residence, No. 120 Court street. Apply to J. L. EICHBERG, 191 Main street. [jy24] Ledger copy.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE. W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethell Block. jy24

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

U. S. STAMP DUTIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| For Agreement or Contract, or renewal of same, on each sheet | $0 05 |
| Bank Check, for whatever amount | 0 02 |
| Bill of Lading to foreign ports, except British North America | 0 10 |
| Bill of Lading to domestic ports | 0 05 |
| Bond of Indemnity, each $1000 or part | 0 50 |
| Bond for Executing Duties of any office | 1 00 |
| Certificate of Stock | 0 25 |
| Certificate of Deposit, not exceeding $100 | 0 02 |
| " exceeding $100 | 0 05 |
| Certificate (Marriage) | 0 05 |
| Deeds or Mortgages, or other Conveyances of Real Estate, not exceeding $500 | 0 50 |
| Do., exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1000 | 1 00 |
| Do., exceeding $1000, for every $500 or fractional part thereof | 0 50 |
| Draft or Order at sight | 0 05 |
| Draft, not at sight, for each $100 or part | 0 05 |
| Lease, or Assignment of same, not over $300 | 0 50 |
| Lease above $300, for each additional $200 or part | 0 50 |
| Mortgage, or Assignment of same, over $100 and not over $500 | 0 50 |
| Mortgage, for each additional $500 or part | 0 50 |
| Notes, for each $100 or part | 0 05 |
| Receipts for $20 and over | 0 02 |
| Power of Attorney to sell stocks or collect dividend or interest thereon | 0 25 |
| Power to Sell or Rent Real Estate | 1 00 |
| Power to collect Rents | 0 25 |
| Protest of Note or Draft | 0 25 |

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, July 30, 1869.

FINANCE.

In money matters there was little or no change, and the only matter of interest was a demand for Exchange on New York, of which there is little making. The rates, however, were unchanged.

City and Police Scrip ruled stronger but were not quotably changed, though in two or three instances dealers allowed ½c higher than our quotations. The movement was very light. County was dull.

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastern Exchange | —@— | ¼@⅝pr. |
| N. O. sight | ½dis. | par@ |
| City Scrip | 75@77 | 80@82 |
| County Warrants | 65@67 | 70@72 |
| Police Scrip | 85@— | 88@90 |
| Gold | 135½@135¾ | —@— |

Several lots of gold were taken by dealers at 135½ to 135¾c, and 136c was allowed on one small amount, but at the close rates tended lower, the New York rate, which had been as high as 136¾c, closing at 136¾c. Silver was 125 to 127c buying.

In New York money was 7 per cent. on call. Tennessee securities were dull with new quoted at 66¾ to 67c, and old 63 to 63½c. Government securities were stronger and closed firm as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds of 1881 | 123⅛@123⅞ |
| 5-20 Bonds of 1862 | 125¼@125⅜ |
| 5-20 " " 1864 | 123⅛@123⅜ |
| 5-20 " " 1865 | 123⅜@123⅝ |
| 5-20 " " 1865, new | 122⅝@122⅞ |
| 5-20 " " 1867 | 122⅝@122⅞ |
| 5-20 " " 1868 | 122⅜@122½ |
| 10-40 Bonds | 114⅛@114⅜ |
| Pacific Sixes | 110 @110⅜ |

Stocks were quiet but steady in tone, closing as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Canton | 58 |
| Western Union Telegraph Co | 37 |
| Quicksilver | 16 |
| Pacific Mail | 84½ |
| Adams Express | 66½ |
| Wells & Fargo Express | 59¾ |
| American Express | 41 |
| United States Express | 69½ |
| Merchants Union Express | 8½ |
| New York Central | 214¾ |
| Erie | |
| Hudson | 187½ |
| Reading | 98⅝ |
| Michigan Central | 131 |
| " Southern | 105½ |
| Illinois Central | 141 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 107 |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 80¼ |
| " preferred | 95¾ |
| Cleveland and Toledo | |
| Rock Island | 114¼ |
| St. Paul | 77½ |
| " preferred | 87½ |
| Fort Wayne | 153¾ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 32½ |

COTTON.

The New York market was inactive and closed with Uplands 33½c, a slight decline. Sales were 371 bales to spinners, 37 to speculators and 213 to exporters.

The Liverpool market was fairly active. Sales 12,000 bales, and closed with Uplands 12¾d. Sales for the week were 136,000 bales, of which 16,000 were taken by exporters and 18,000 by speculators. Stock 315,000, including 167,000 American; afloat 650,000 bales, including 28,000 American.

In our market there was little stir and no sales of moment transpired. Speculators on a small scale were the only buyers, and paid 24c for Ordinary to 31c for Middling.

COTTON STATEMENT,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, July 30, 1869.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868 | | 47 |
| Received to-day | 29 | |
| Received previously | 247,133 | 247,162 |
| | | 247,209 |
| Shipped to-day | 4 | |
| Shipped previously | 246,816 | 246,820 |
| Stock on hand at 12 m | | 389 |

Receipts per M. & C. R. R., 5 bales; M. & T. —; M. & O. —; River 24; Wagons —

Exports were, per M. & C. R. R. 4; M. & O. —; River —.

TRADE.

Choice APPLES are in good demand. Shippers buy at $1 50 to 1 75 per barrel, loose.

The stock of BUTTER is ample and prices weak. Choice Western 28 to 30c; Good Western and Tennessee 25 to 27c.

There is no change in PROVISIONS. The market is very firm and only moderately supplied. Mess Pork $34 50 to 35 00; prime Mess $33; Rump $27 to 28. Clear Bacon sides 19½ to 20c; Shoulders 15¼ to 16c, country meats 1c lower. S. C. Hams 23 to 24c. Tierce Lard 20 to 20½c; kegs 21½ to 22½c; caddies 22½ to 23c.

The stock of COFFEE is not large, and prices firm. Inferior to choice Rio 19 to 26c; Java 36 to 38c.

The demand for POTATOES is some better, though we can learn of no shipments except to a limited extent Southward. A choice article sells from wagons at $1 50 per barrel, loose. Onions are quiet at $3 to $3 50 per barrel. Sweet Potatoes $1 50 to 1 75 per bushel at retail.

The market is almost bare of MEAL. Some fresh is held in store at $4 50, and the mills sell at same figure. Kilndried is scarce; selling at $4 75 to $5.

There is a big stock of HOGS on hand, and prices range from 10 to 15½c.

Low FLOUR is scarce and firm with a good demand. We quote low supers $5 50; good supers $6 to 6 50; X $6 75 to $7; XX $7 50 to $8; XXX and fancy brands $8 50 to $11.

About 400 sacks Southern CORN were received. Sales were made at 97c to $1 in lots from levee. Oats were firm at 80 to 85c. Hay is scarce and firm at $1 50 per 100 from store. Bran is dull at $20.

In HIDES there is no change. All kinds are dull. Green 9c; Salt 10; Dry Salt, 17c; Dry Flint, 20c.

Cape and Alabama LIME held at 1 70 to $1 80 per barrel. Utica $1 75. Ohio River $1 50. Cement 2 75 to $3.

The demand for SUGAR and MOLASSES remains steady, and stocks only moderate. We quote as follows: Louisiana yellow Sugars 11 to 15c; New Orleans Y. C. 15½ to 16c; New Orleans W. C. 16½ to 17c; soft white 16½ to 17c; hard white 17½ to 18c. Molasses range from 50 to 90c, as to quality.

POULTRY is in good supply. Young Chickens $6 00 to $4 00; old $5 00 to 6.

In SALT there is no change. Large dairy (seven bushel barrels) $4 50 to 4 75; small dairy (five bushel barrels) $3 50 to 3 75; large common (seven bushel bbls.) $3 30 to 3 50; small common (5 bushel bbls.) $2 50 to 2 75.

There is a good demand for TOBACCO, and prices are steady.

WHEAT is in demand at the mills at $1 10 to $1 30 per bushel, as to quality.

WHISKY is excited; Highwines $1 08 1 10. Proof Whisky $1 15.

The stock of BAGGING is being replenished, but as yet there is no demand and prices are nominal. Greenleaf, 25 to 26c; Heavy Flax 23 to 24c; Heavy Kentucky 24 to 25c; Todd's Light 19 to 20c.

The demand for COTTON YARNS is light and prices firm. No. 400, 23 to 24c; 500, 24 to 25c; 600, 19 to 20c; 700, 17 to 18c.

IRON TIES are coming in daily, and this season will almost entirely supercede rope. We quote at 6½ to 7½ per lb. as to style of tie.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

**The World Grows Wiser.—The human** stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dirdiction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs. In vain it rejected them, and literally returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced upon it again and again, until its solvent power was thoroughly drenched out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that dreadful era, when furious purging and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main holt" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The great modern remedy for indigestion and biliousness is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic, aperient and antibilious properties, as were never heretofore united in any medicine.

It has been discovered at last that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found prostration so refreshing that when knocked down they rose from the earth twice as vigorous as before. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful depleting drugs, he can, to stay prostration, and the accession being a war of the foes, prefer the *building up* to the *knocking down* system of treatment.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and a alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and re-vitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and excites a most salutary change in the entire system when in a morbid condition.

In summer, when the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.

**We Can't Keep House Without It!**

Is the universal expression of every one who has used

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER.

Try it, every lover of good, sweet, nutritious and wholesome Biscuits, Rolls, Griddle-cakes, Waffles, Pastry, etc. It is the cheapest, retailing only one-half to two cents as much for use as other Powders, and will not spoil in any climate if kept in a dry place. Sold by all good grocers generally.

**Important Notice.—Farmers, Families and** others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for the cure of Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Croup, Colic and Sea Sickness, taken internally—it is perfectly harmless; se cond accompanying each bottle)—and externally for Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Mosquito Bites, Old Sores, Pains in Limbs, Back and Chest. The Venetian Liniment was introduced in 1817, and no one who has used it but continues to do so, many stating, if it was ten dollars a bottle they would not be without it. Immense stands of certificates can be seen at the Depot, speaking of its wonderful curative properties. Price, Fifty Cents and One Dollar. Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

**"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure** peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the true Secret of Beauty. Fashionable ladies in society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store, and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to Dress the Hair.
jy25

**Grant and Prosperity.—Business revives** under the regime. Other than general causes have, however, given a tremendous impetus to the sale of

**Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.**

The chemists have come out in two leading scientific journals against the lead and sulphur *poisons for the head* (for that is their proper designation), with which the country is infested, while Dr. Chilton, the first analytical chemist in America, announces to the world that CRISTADORO'S DYE IS UTTERLY POISONLESS, and that he *knows it to be so*, because he has analyzed it. CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful; BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y.

**Brandreth's Pills.—They remove all bad** accumulations from the bowels, and purify and invigorate the system. All whose health is not perfect owe it to themselves to take a few doses of Brandreth's Pills, because the seeds of decay are constantly eradicated by their use, and the principals of life confirmed, thus giving a vigor of body and mind to a period when we have been used to see the faltering step and the enfeebled intellect.

**General Pace,** the distinguished liberator of Venezuela, says he has used them as his only medicine for thirty years, with the most satisfactory results.

For Costiveness, Dyspepsia and as as a Family Medicine, they are unrivalled.

Daniel I. Tenney, Esq., Astor House, New York, cured by Brandreth's Pills of Dyspepsia and Costiveness, when all other means used had failed.

A gentleman, whose father died of consumption at 30 years, who was also attacked, when about 21, by the disease. He had cough, night sweats, and general debility. Doctors recommended cod liver oil, but he wasted away. At last he determined to use Brandreth's Pills. In two months they made him a sound man.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.

**Self-Help for Young Men,** who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD. Send in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. jelldaw

## RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

**Memphis and Louisville Railroad.**

| | DEPART. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express, R. R. time | 4:00 a.m. | 2:30 a.m. |
| " City time | 3:45 a.m. | |
| Night Express, R. R. time | 3:00 p.m. | 12:40 a.m. |
| " City time | 2:45 p.m. | |

Ticket offices No. 237 1-2 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

Sleeping Car attached to Night Express Train, which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

**Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.**

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Going West—Leave Hopefield daily at 7 1-2 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison daily at 2 p.m.

Ferry Boat leaves foot of Union St. at 7 a.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT,
General Superintendent.

**Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| New Orleans Mail, daily | 2:45 p.m. | 11:40 a.m |
| N. Orleans Express, daily | 8:30 a.m. | 4 30 p.m |
| Freight, daily except Sunday | 2:35 p.m. | 4:55 a.m |

Mail Train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express Train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 237 1-2 Main street and at the Depot. Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237 1-2 Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

**Memphis and Charleston Railroad.**

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Through Mail | 2:20 p.m. | 12:30 p.m |
| Through Express | 10:30 p.m. | 11:30 p.m |
| Junction Accom'odation | 8:10 a.m. | 5:30 p.m |
| New Orleans train | —:— | 5:50 a.m |

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

**To Railroad Men.**

We have no traveling agents, and railroad men will not pass any one claiming to be from this office, except when fully authorized by the proper documents. We have recently heard of several dead beats who travel at the expense of the APPEAL. Their names and a description of the parties will be gladly received and published by KEATING, ENGLISH & Co.

**Railroad Miscellany.**

Trains are running regularly and on time between this city and Louisville. The recent break in the trestle near Clarksville has been repaired.

Capt. Joseph Jacques was on Wednesday elected Superintendent of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad in place of Maj. R. C. Jackson.

The high water seriously interferes with the work on the railroad bridge at Parkersburg, West Virginia. The *Gazette* reports the water five feet over the cofferdam.

A meeting of railroad managers was held at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 29th, to arrange a regular through freight. The following gentlemen were present: C. A. Chapin, of the B. and A. R. R.; W. H. Vanderbilt, of the H. R. and N. Y. C. R. R.; W. Williams, of the Buffalo and Erie R. R.; Messrs. Phillips, Southern railroads; Mr. Drummond, of the T. and Wabash R. R.; B. T. Smith, of the Red Line; Geo. Darling, of the White Line.

A railroad meeting was held at Buckanon, Va., on the 16th. The Central Railway Company ask that the people of Upshur county, through subscription of $100,000, and issue bonds for $300,000 payable in twenty years. The meeting was small, but $30,000 was subscribed, which is deemed very good for a starter. The Board of Supervisors have ordered that the question of issuing bonds by the county shall be submitted to the voters thereof at an early day.

Georgia railroad stocks are worth considerably more than those of our own roads. For instance, the Savannah *Republican* of the 23d inst. quotes Macon and Western stock at $125; Central $120; Southwestern, $101; Georgia, $105; Atlantic and Gulf, $35; Montgomery and West Point, $83; Augusta and Savannah, of Georgia, $82. It seems to us that with proper management our roads might be made to pay handsome dividends, which would cause the stock to appreciate at once.

A meeting of railroad officials was held at Fort Wayne, Monday, to discuss the prospects of the Fort Wayne, Muncie, and Cincinnati Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. The settlement of the connections, right of way, location, and other important points was the object of the meeting. The result of their deliberations cannot now be made public, but it is known to be favorable to these roads, and will tend to their speedy construction. The party is composed of Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; George W. Cass, of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne; J. F. Sheldon and A. H. Campbell, of the Muncie; Hon. J. H. Williams and J. K. Edgerton, of the Fort Wayne, Jackson, and Saginaw Railroad.

## CINCINNATI.

**VELOCIPEDES.**

WARRANTED the best in the WESTERN MARKET, and superior to any Eastern machines, offered at the same price. Sole Agency for the

**Celebrated "Dorn & Ellard" Machines.**

GEO. B. ELLARD,
143 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.

**BASE BALL DEPOT.**

OLDEST established house in the West. Complete stock of

BASE BALL GOODS,
CROQUET,
FIREWORKS,
FLAGS, ETC.
GEO. B. ELLARD,

E. O. HURD. BUCKHART & CO.

**E. O. HURD & CO.,**
**Cotton Commission Merchants,**
NO. 101 SYCAMORE ST., CINCINNATI.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for goods solicited. sep6

**OCCULIST AND AURIST.**

**DR. NORRIS,**

**Oculist and Aurist,**
**233 Main Street,**
**Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.**

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR; Artificial Eyes inserted. Cross Eyes made straight and natural. This operation can be performed in all cases without fail. Operates for Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Ptosis, Pterygium. Removes specks and tumors from the Eye, and everything pertaining to the Eye and Ear treated and operated for in the most skillful manner. Also removes Nevi (or mother's mark) without the use of instruments. ap3 d&w

## DRUGS, ETC.

**THEO. HOERNER,**
**Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,**
**Druggist and Apothecary,**
**54 AND 56 BEAL STREET.**
(Northwest Corner of Second).

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

## SADDLERY HARDWARE.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT

**FERGUSON & PRIVETT**
— DEALERS IN —
**Saddlery Hardware**
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
**SADDLES AND HARNESS,**
**No. 220 MAIN STREET.**
feblg

## DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE.**

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
STATE AGENCY OFFICE, 43 MADISON ST.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 1, 1869.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. G. LONSDALE & CO., is this day dissolved by the retirement of Capt. R. F. White. The business will be conducted in future by J. G. Lonsdale and Newton S. Otis, under the name of LONSDALE & OTIS. je29

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell, under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st inst. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm. R. W. PRICE,
A. B. TREADWELL.

NEW FIRM.—TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Col. R. W. Price in the late firm of Price & Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business, at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm, and as many ones as may be pleased to call. A. B. TREADWELL,
R. A. TREADWELL,
B. D. TREADWELL.
Memphis, Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE firm of E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY, of Memphis and New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either party in liquidation. The entire stock of goods and the good will of the business has been sold and conveyed to Messrs. BARBOUR, WILDER & SIMPSON, who will conduct in Memphis the business, on their own account, and in whose behalf the confidence of the public is respectfully solicited.

ELISHA ROBBINS,
46 Warren street, New York City.
EDWARD BRADLEY,
223 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.
Dated at Memphis, April 30, 1869

**COPARTNERSHIP.**

FROM the above it will be seen that we have become the successors of Messrs. E. Robbins & Bradley, in the general Hardware Business. Our well known experience in this trade induces us to rely upon a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon our predecessors. We propose to keep on hand a stock well adapted to the wants of the surrounding country, and will be prepared at all times to offer great inducements to purchasers. BARBOUR, WILDER & SIMPSON.
my2

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE firm of Bayliss, Everitt & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.

Messrs. E. W. Everitt & Co., will continue the Importing and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.
jy18 B. BAYLISS.

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE firm of E. C. POSTAL & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst. E. C. Postal assumes all liabilities and collects all outstanding debts.
E. C. POSTAL.
J. C. LEWIS.

The undersigned will continue the Livery and Sale Business at the Overton Stables, opposite Overton Hotel. The best rigs in the city always on hand. Major Rawlings will be found at the stable to wait on customers.
jy18 E. C. POSTAL.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY, August the 5th, 1869, as Commissioner of Registration for the county Shelby, State of Tennessee, I will open and hold an election, according to law, at the several voting places in the county of Shelby and the city of Memphis, for Governor, Senator, Floater and Representatives for their respective districts; and have appointed the following Judges, Clerks and Deputy Commissioners to hold the same:

FIRST DISTRICT—AT STEPHEN ENGLISH'S.

Deputy Commissioner, W. D. Gaither. Judges—J. V. Grays, John Poole, J. W. Sessom. Clerks—L. M. Fried, Robert Hicks.

SECOND DISTRICT—AT NELSON WELL'S.

Deputy Commissioner, W. P. York. Judges, A. D. Hunter, T. R. Nelson, W. S. Noblin. Clerks—W. C. Ward, Wm. Nelson.

THIRD DISTRICT—AT BOLTON'S STORE.

Deputy Commissioner, W. J. A. Bell. Judges—S. S. Wynn, B. F. Duncan, E. M. Ratchman. Clerks—W. Hoover, S. Goldsby.

FOURTH DISTRICT—AT OLD UNION CHURCH.

Deputy Commissioner, S. S. Giles. Judges, Wm. Sneads, G. M. Vaughan, James Carroll. Clerks—W. T. Bedwick, T. W. Hines.

SIXTH DISTRICT—AT RALEIGH.

Deputy Commissioner, W. H. Mouerief. Judges—J. M. Coleman, H. B. Willeford, T. M. Ward. Clerks—H. R. Fuller, B. W. Pryor.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—AT RAILEY.

Deputy Commissioner, F. W. Caldwell. Judges—J. B. Mercer, W. R. Williamson, R. S. Taylor. Clerks—Willy Ward, W. S. Magee.

EIGHTH DISTRICT—AT SHELBY DEPOT.

Deputy Commissioner, John James. Judges, Wm. Griffin, Silas Wherry, C. B. English. Clerks—S. S. Herring, W. P. Thompson.

NINTH DISTRICT—AT FISHERVILLE.

Deputy Commissioner, W. H. Webber. Judges—John F. Granberry, J. M. Brooks, M. L. Williams. Clerks—J. W. Strong, B. P. Strong.

TENTH DISTRICT—AT COLLIERVILLE.

Deputy Commissioner, H. Irby. Judges—J. G. Moore, J. M. Fleming, Jesse Applewhite. Clerks—T. W. Green, A. S. Stratten.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—AT GERMANTOWN.

Deputy Commissioner, S. A. Rhodes. Judges—W. P. Winford, Robert Weir, J. C. Collis. Clerks—W. P. Webb, Wm. Carter.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—AT MECHANICSVILLE.

Deputy Commissioner, Doyle Pearson. Judges—Wm. Cornell, J. W. Elliu, G. O. Burton. Clerks—D. H. Hildebrand, J. T. Carlles.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—AT ARNOLD'S.

Deputy Commissioner, F. C. Stephenson. Judges—Jas. Love, L. Sands, W. A. Doorley. Clerks—J. C. Jacobl, H. T. Dooley.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Will vote at the Ninth ward in the city.

16TH DISTRICT—AT WHITE STATION.

Deputy Commissioner, J. G. Harvey. Judges, T. H. Goodlett, W. R. Horne, Jos. T. Mason. Clerks—A. Q. Gates, R. H. Goodwyn.

17TH DISTRICT—AT MCCONNELL'S CHURCH.

Deputy Commissioner, Thos. D. Massey. Judges, M. Stout, Jerry Mossey, Amos Roarch. Clerks, Robt. Stone, Wm. Ralston.

**CITY OF MEMPHIS.**

1ST WARD—AT NORTH END SALT YARD.

Deputy Commissioner, R. D. Baugh. Judges, Jonas Glanier, Owen Dwyer, J. E. Randell. Clerks, J. A. Nowson, F. T. Alwood.

1ST WARD—AT CORNER MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE.

Deputy Commissioner, M. Gavin. Judges, John Gemmel, John Mahoney, Ed. Dowling. Clerks, Charles Newsom, W. H. Whitsett.

2D WARD—AT CORNER WASHINGTON AND FOURTH STREETS.

Deputy Commissioner, T. B. Edgington. Judges, T. J. Campbell, Thomas Joyce, H. W. Lightburne. Clerks, W. J. Chase, J. H. Lawrence.

THIRD WARD—AT CORNER ADAMS AND FOURTH STREETS.

Deputy Commissioner, D. F. Gennyear. Judges—Irving Hulsey, John Gunn, L. Amis. Clerks—F. R. Brennan, T. P. Adams.

THIRD WARD—AT ESQ. KIERNAN'S OFFICE.

Deputy Commissioner, John Johnson. Judges—James Roosa, W. A. Coover, Paul Jones. Clerks—C. W. Metcalf, Thos. Garvey.

FOURTH WARD—AT CORNER MADISON AND THIRD STREETS.

Deputy Commissioner, P. T. Cartright. Judges—A. T. Lacey, M. D. Welsh, P. M. Stanley. Clerks—W. W. Hodge, Wm. Powell.

5TH WARD—AT CIRCUIT COURTHOUSE.

Deputy Commissioner, Thomas O'Donnell. Judges, John P. Tobin, Owen Smith, J. C. Holst. Clerks, John D. Baird, W. W. Gilbert.

5TH WARD—AT CORNER GAYOSO AND SHELBY STREETS.

Deputy Commissioner, W. H. Eader. Judges, A. H. Douglass, M. Collen, W. G. Ware. Clerks, W. F. Anderson, Ben. Capers.

6TH WARD—AT CORNER TOLBERT AND MULBERRY STREETS.

Deputy Commissioner, Henry B. Chiles. Judges, Paul Cicalla, Jack Halstead, James Banks. Clerks, J. M. Banks, Sam'l Moore, jr.

7TH WARD—AT CORNER CAUSEY AND LINDEN STREETS.

Deputy Commissioner, Robert Goode. Judges, W. L. Stewart, Larry Harnistidt, Wm. Davidson. Clerks, Lucen Higbie, Francis Foster.

7TH WARD—AT FURGESON BUILDING, 127 DESOTO STREET.

Deputy Commissioner, C. A. Choate. Judges, John H. West, John B. Robinson, John Logue. Clerks, W. L. Vandyke, John Mitchell.

8TH WARD—AT CHURCH, QUINBY AVENUE.

Deputy Commissioner, D. T. Monsarrat. Judges, D. Pante, T. McEvoy, Wm. Prewitt. Clerks, Wm. Reynolds, Moses Levy.

9TH WARD—AT COR. KERR AND FIFTH STREETS.

Deputy Commissioner, W. D. Glisson. Judges, G. M. Widris, J. D. Danbury, R. R. Miller. Clerks, John Handewerker, Allen T. Smith.

10TH WARD—AT AFRICA BAILEY CHURCH.

Deputy Commissioner, J. F. Dowdy. Judges J. M. Williamson, Joseph Lenow, R. F. Boon Clerks, Frank Smith, J. M. Boon.

At the same time and places I will also hold an election for Constable of the 4th Civil District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Giles Smith, and also in other districts where a vacancy exists.

Polls will be opened at 9 o'clock a.m. and close at 4 o'clock p.m. Deputy Commissioners will call at my office and be qualified, and receive the necessary blanks.

JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration,
272 Ayres Block.
jy27

## CARPENTERING.

**JOHN REED,**

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Steet, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. nov21

## POSTAGE.

## DOMESTIC & FOREIGN.

FREE DELIVERY.

Free delivery of Letters by Carriers at the residence of owners may be secured by observing the following Rules:

1. Direct letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Postoffice and State.

2. Head letters with the name of the writer's Postoffice and State, Street and Number. Sign them with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters sent to strangers or transient visitors in town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner with the word "Transient."

4. Place the postage stamp on the upper right hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking, without interfering with the writing.

N.B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, Postoffice and State across the left hand side of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with. Letters bearing such endorsements will be returned to the writer, free of postage.

Parties now renting Boxes, or receiving their mail matter through the General Delivery, can receive their mails at their residences or places of business, regularly and without risk, by the Carrier system of Free Delivery. An order to this effect left at the Chief Clerk's desk will secure immediate attention.

The advantage of the Free Delivery system cannot be too highly estimated. It is more regular, more secure, and more convenient than the box system. Many letters pass through the mails, reach this city, and are deposited in the boxes safely, but because of a divided responsibility, fail to reach the firm or family addressed.

The Carriers are all sworn to a faithful performance of service, and are under heavy bonds for an honest discharge of duty.

If the business community could be induced to cease sending boys to the Postoffice for their mail matter, and accept the means provided by the Department for a safe delivery of letters through responsible carriers, a great evil would be corrected, and many losses (now occurring) prevented.

Valuable Letters should be carried to the Postoffice and registered. If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no money order office, then the letter should be registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

MONEY ORDERS.

Absolute safety in sending money by mail is secured by obtaining a Money Order, on any Money Order Office, for which the fees are:

| | |
|---|---|
| On Orders not exceeding $20 | 10 cents |
| Over $20 and not exceeding $30 | 15 cents |
| Over $30 " " $40 | 20 cents |
| Over $40 " " $50 | 25 cents |

There are 184 Money Order Offices now in operation in the principal cities and towns, lists of which may be seen at the Postoffice and Stations.

Only U. S. Treasury or National Bank Notes received or paid.

Money Order Office closes at 5 p.m.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Letters may be registered for any part of the United States, Island of Jamaica, Canada, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany and the German-Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States, by paying postage in full, and a registration fee for—

United States, Island of Jamaica, Great Britain and Ireland..... 15 cents
Canada, Germany and German-Austrian Postal Union..... 5 cents

POSTAGE ON LETTERS.

Letters for the Mails in the United States must be prepaid three cents the half ounce or single rate.

City letters must be prepaid two cents half ounce or single rate.

Unpaid letters are sent directly to the Dead Letter Office in Washington. Letters weighing over half an ounce, and prepaid a single rate, are forwarded, and the balance collected on delivery.

Revenue Stamps cannot be used for prepaying postage.

FORWARDING LETTERS FREE.

The law provides that "prepaid and free letters shall be forwarded, at the request of the party addressed, from one Postoffice to another, without additional postage. A letter which has been delivered by the Postoffice to an authorized person, and by him redirected in another Postoffice, cannot be forwarded to its new address without the prepayment of postage.

Drop letters can be so forwarded; but they must be charged with letter postage—three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

The provisions of this act do not apply to any mail matter except letters.

Neither paid or unpaid foreign letters can be forwarded free.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers sent from the office of publication may be prepaid at the following rates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dailies | 35 cts. | per quarter |
| Six times a week | 30 | " " |
| Tri-Weeklies | 15 | " " |
| 5 Weeklies

# CITY NEWS.

### Arrival and Departure of the Mails from the Memphis Postoffice.

Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore, and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.; all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads, arrive at 2:20 p.m.; close at 11:20 a.m.

Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, arrive at 12:40 p.m.; closes at 2 a 6 p.m.

New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natches and all cities South, arrive at 8 .m.; closes at 10:45 a.m.

All stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern railroads, arrive at 8 p.m.; closes at 10:45 p.m.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark., ri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, rrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss., (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, arrive at 4 p.m.; close at 5 p.m.

Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn., (weekly) Friday, arrive at 10 a.m.; close at 11 a.m.

Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 4 p.m.

All landings on the Mississippi river north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, arrive at 9 a.m.; close at 3:30 p.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, P. M.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—No contracts or obligations assumed or made by any individual owner or employee of this office will be paid at our counter or recognized as an offset to any bills due the same. The party making any bill must settle it himself in person. KEATING, ENGLISH & CO.

BILLS of Exchange on all the principal cities of Europe for sale in sums to suit at First National Bank, No. 14 Madison street.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville and New York Dailies, besides the latest Illustrated Weeklies and Monthlies.

EMPTY BOXES FOR SALE by GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, corner Second and Adams streets.

LESLIE'S Boys' and Girls' Weekly, at 236½ Main street; also the monthlies, weeklies and dailies of the latest ate from everywhere.

## LAW REPORTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—At Clerk's office, July 30, 1869—The following cases have been decided by the Chancellor:

Shelby county vs League, demurrer overruled.

Wedelstraedt vs Fowlkes, motion overruled.

Jones vs Lucovim, injunction dissolved.

Shelby vs McDowell, motion overruled.

Lanier vs Gayoso, on papers.

Bowers vs Bryan, ruling on papers.

Woodbury vs Beattie, demurrer sustained.

CRIMINAL COURT—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This Court met at 9 o'clock a.m., and proceeded with the cause of the State against Hyram Toliver, indicted in the June term, 1868, for the murder of Fredrick Jones, on the 13th of July, 1868. The indictment on examination was declared by the Attorney General to be defective, whereupon a fresh indictment was framed and sent before the Grand Jury, who in a short time returned with a "true bill." A jury was not obtained until about 4 o'clock p.m.; the case went to the jury about 10 o'clock, who after a deliberation of about one half hour, returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter and fixed the punishment at seven years in the penitentiary.

To-morrow motions for new trials on all convictions up to date. The Attorney General will move for judgment in all cases of conviction where judgment has not been heretofore rendered.

WATER Coolers and Ice Cream Freezers, at cost prices. Bering & Lotze, No. 381 Main street.

THE LECTURE LAST NIGHT.—The attendance on Dr. I'Anson's lecture last night was smaller than we had expected, and much below what its extraordinary merits should have commanded. Within our recollection we have heard no similar effort which at all compares with it in vigor of expression, elegance of diction and beauty of illustration. We had intended to prepare a synopsis of it for the benefit of our readers, but the lateness of the hour at which we write will not permit us this indulgence for the present, but we will recur to the subject at another time. Meanwhile we indulge the hope that the Doctor may be prevailed on to repeat his lecture at an early day. In stating this desire we know that we but express the wish of all who were so fortunate as to be present last night, since the universal sentiment expressed in our hearing was, that the lecture was the finest ever delivered in Memphis, and should by all means be repeated to a larger audience.

THE PICNIC OF THE SEASON.—The gentlemen comprising the Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association, to make the necessary arrangements for a grand picnic for the relief fund, are requested to meet at the APPEAL Editorial rooms to-day at two o'clock p.m. The following named gentlemen constitute the committee: Ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris, President; Henry Moode, Dick English, J. J. DuBose, Charles Locke, Harvey Mathes, Dr. Mitchell, W. J. Pallard, C. Sengstack, Capt. Lewis, R. J. Black and F. L. James.

500 MOSQUITO NETS at private sale by GOTTLEIB & EZEKIEL, corner Second and Adams streets.

NINETEENTH CENTURY, a Southern monthly published in Charleston, S. C., Godey, Peterson, Demorest, Leslie and a large lot of other monthlies for August, at Joe Locke's, 236½ Main street.

—Quite a number of unsuspicious newspaper folks are copying a paragraph which says: "It will be twenty-eight years before the fourth of July will again fall upon Sunday." It would be very easy for them, by counting on their fingers, to discover that it will be only six years, and that the same sort of thing will occur twice more before the twenty-eighth year omes round.

STANDING COMMITTEES.—At a meeting of the Conservative Executive Committee of Shelby county, held at their headquarters on July 12, 1869, the following committees were appointed, and ordered to be published:

Auditing Committee—Francis D. Stockton, Robert Goode, Jas. O. Durff.

Committee on Canvass—Francis D. Stockton, George R. Powell, J. Harvey Mathes, Paul Cicalla, H. Townsend, A. Woodward.

Finance Committee—R. D. Baugh, J. S. Kerr, B. F. Looney.

Committee on Speaking—M. J. Wright, M. D. L. Stewart, H. M. Lowenstein.

A. WOODWARD, Pres't.
JOHN S. KERR, Sec. pro tem.

## THE LATE ACCIDENT.

### Horrible Suspicion as to its Cause.

### Statement of Mr. Rose, of the Tipton Record.

Since our first publications but little light has been thrown on the probable cause of the recent terrible casualty on the Clarksville Railroad. This little, however, leads to a suspicion which for the honor of humanity we hope may be speedily cleared up.

We are credibly informed that some of the people living in the neighborhood of the accident have been caught with property on them known to belong to the deceased or wounded, and it is further said that the affair was caused by the removal of a rail or the sawing of the trestle work by certain parties who are strongly suspected. So far nothing is known positively, but investigations are now progressing which will certainly develope these things if they exist.

The following statement of Mr. Sam P. Rose, of the Tipton *Record*, who was a passenger on the ill-fated train, is a graphic description of the accident:

Mr. Rose was in the ladies' car, sitting pretty well forward, with a lot of empty seats in front. The train was running fast at the time—probably at the rate of twenty miles per hour. He was lying back in his seat trying to doze. From a state of semi-consciousness he was aroused by a dreadful crash. This was the locomotive falling through the trestle, and was speedily followed by two other distinct crashes, as the freight car and the gentleman's car went tumbling down upon the ruins of the locomotive. Then came a tottering of the car in which he was seated, and the dreadful sensation of falling through space and the swift thought. None but those who have experienced similar things can tell how fast the mind operates under these circumstances—we are all going to eternity together. Then came screams from the female passengers, and immediately after a savage crash as the car struck on its end and was dashed into fragments.

Then the two sleeping coaches came toppling down upon the coaches in front, crushing them all into fragments. What followed beggars description, the groans of the passengers wounded, the cries of those unhurt, made a spectacle one would not speedily forget. The passengers, such as were not badly hurt, made their way from the cars and commenced to rescue those who were still penned up by the debris.

All hands went vigorously at work in the dark (it was midnight), and after half an hour succeeded in drawing out the dead bodies of the engineer and fireman; in rescuing the mail agent and baggage master and others. In a few minutes the pile of debris caught fire, and then the spectacle was one of savage picturesqueness.

Faces of the passengers were nearly all covered with blood, their clothes torn, and general dilapidation everywhere apparent. The spot was one wild and dreary in the extreme, and the passengers were left to themselves until the down train arrived at two o'clock.

Mr. Rose was, himself, severely bruised and battered up, and lost his baggage.

## Meeting of the Executive Committee.

At a called meeting of the County Conservative Executive Committee of Shelby county, held Friday, the 30th of July, 1869, at their headquarters, Col. John S. Kerr offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the solid business men and well-known citizens of the city of Memphis and county of Shelby be respectfully and urgently requested to give to their country and to the cause of liberty the entire day at the approaching election by not only voting but by closing up, as far as possible, their places of business so that they may be present and give their personal services at the polls upon that occasion in securing a fair, just and untrammeled election.

Adopted unanimously, with an amendment that the time of closing business be changed to 12 o'clock.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That Col. C. A. Heiskell, Rob. Goode, Geo. R. Powell and H. B. Childs be appointed a Committee of four, whose duty it shall be to call on the business men of Memphis during the next five days to sign the following:

We do all agree that on the 5th day of August, 1869, we will close our places of business at 12 o'clock m., so that all may have an opportunity to go to the polls and exercise their rights.

On motion of J. M. Keating, Esq., *Resolved*, That a copy of the names of those business men signing the agreement for closing at 12 o'clock on election day with the request that they publish the same.

*Resolved*, That the following named persons composing the Finance Committee, R. D. Baugh, John S. Kerr, R. F. Looney, Jack Halstead, G. R. Powell, Paul Cicalla, W. L. Stewart, and J. W. Dawson, are the only persons authorized to collect money for the canvass.

Adjourned until the regular meeting to be held at the same place Monday, August 1st, at 3 o'clock p.m.

A. WOODWARD, Chairman.
HARVEY MATHES, Secretary.

## Correction.

In the proceedings of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association, as reported in the *Avalanche* of yesterday morning, the following language is ascribed to me: "Mr. James did not think it [the money] was in very safe hands." The *Avalanche* reporter, usually so accurate, by dropping a word or two makes me utter exactly the contrary of what I really did say. My words were, "I don't say that it [the money] is not in very safe hands"—and I added, "but we have a right to know what disposition *has* been made of it."

My object in introducing and supporting the resolution was simply to get at the disposition of a large sum of money, subscribed for a specific purpose, and which has been for years doing nobody *who was entitled to its benefits*, any good. No matter who has it in hand, whether Capt. Lenow or the committee of ladies, it is enough for us to know that it is not being made use of to build a monument, or to relieve the distressed widows and orphans—therefore the resolution was introduced, and I am happy to say, adopted unanimously.

To the lady custodians of this fund I have simply to say that no reflection upon them or their management was intended, but in these times of distress and want it behooves us, to whom alone the widow and fatherless can look, to see that every cent that belongs to them is expended in the proper manner. F. L. JAMES.

BUY F. Y. Shirts, furnishing goods, etc., of Wiggans & Thorn, Manufacturers, 223 Main street, Clay Building.

—The earthquake was felt in Helena, so says the *Clarion* man, who says the motion appeared to be from southwest to northeast. The dogs commenced barking and the chickens crowing immediately after. These earthquakes are becoming rather too common, and we think something must be getting wrong with the earth's machinery.

## LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Everything is quiet in Crittenden county.

—No successor to Capt. McMath has been yet chosen. There are several aspirants for the office.

—Col. Burditt was out in his new turnout last evening, and was the admired of all admirers.

—Mollie Merwin was carried before 'Squire Black yesterday on charge of keeping a disorderly house, and a house of ill fame.

—We understand the track on the Clarksville Road, at the scene of the late accident, has been repaired, and trains will run through regularly today.

—The question now being agitated in Little Rock is "who is Governor of Arkansas." From the looks of things in Crittenden, we should say that Satan is.

—Which of the dry goods stores on Main street is losing the most money? They are all selling their goods below cost, if we may believe their advertisements.

—A constitutional bummer begs us in a short but pathetic and touching communication, to inform him which is the best lunch route in the city. Will some of our readers answer?

—Mr. Smith, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who has been absent North and West for some time past, returned home and to duty yesterday, looking much improved by his trip.

—The residents of the neighborhood of the corner of Third and Madison streets, complain bitterly of the conduct of a flock of reprobate goats which "rear around" and keep everybody awake every night.

—A gentleman yesterday told a Hibernian friend of ours, who is planting in Arkansas, that he intended him a visit. "Come along, do," was the hospitable answer; "I'll give you a warm welcome—*as the Devil said to the lawyer.*"

—Merrifield, the "anatomical ropewalkist," informs us that none of his tickets were taken up on Wednesday evening, and that any one holding a ticket can call upon him at 367 Main street, and get his money back.

—Capt. McMath retired from the police "just in time," it is maliciously whispered. We don't know how true this is, but we do know that some ugly documents were being fixed up for somebody at headquarters.

—"You may insert," says an exchange, a thousand things in a newspaper, and never a word of approbation from the readers, but just let a paragraph slip in, even by accident, of one or two lines not suited to their taste, and you will be sure to hear of it.

—Another one of the "signers" of that document turns out to be not a signer. Mr. J. P. Clapp called on us yesterday and authorized us to state that he never saw the document, and that his name was signed to it without his will and consent.

—George Prince Albert Fitz Edward Sancta Maria Cæsar Brown, the nigger barber who slathered Jack Jefferson with a pen knife, at the Peabody Hotel, on Thursday, gave himself up to the Second district police that evening, and will have a trial this evening at four o'clock.

—A black thief with no conscience stole Dr. Laski's meerschaum yesterday. The detectives who were set to hunt it up, found it in the hands of a negro boy named Andy Malone during the day. The Doctor was so rejoiced to get his pipe that he let the thief go.

—Mr. G. T. Boone brought to our office yesterday a stalk of corn nine feet high and bearing seven ears, all well developed and filled. This is "some corn," and was raised two miles from the city, on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. It is the average of several acres.

—There was a suit brought yesterday before 'Squire Burke about a hog, in which Jimmy Gallagher was attorney for the hog, and John F. Harris was prosecutor. Jimmy "went in" with his usual display of learning, rhetoric and harmony, but Harris completely vanquished him and won the case.

—The balloon continues to be a great center of attraction with both sexes and all ages. It took a strange freak yesterday, however, and somewhat frightened the inmates of the basket, by dropping suddenly from the height of a couple of hundred feet down to a level with the top of the Hardwick House, doing no damage, however.

—The local editors of Nashville must be terribly hard up for news, to be compelled to fill their columns day after day with such absurd and nauseating attempts at wit as the abortional puns to be found in the "Local's Corner" of the *Press and Times*, and "Sidewalk Notes" of the *Banner*.

—The subscription to the stock in the State Line turnpike is being rapidly taken up. We understand that two miles of the new "boulevard" will be finished this fall, even if the subscription list is not increased a dollar. We are glad to chronicle this rapid progress, and hope that everybody interested in this great improvement will come forward and subscribe liberally.

—The implacable "Bohemian" who ejects his *facetiæ* through the local columns of the *Press and Times*, sends the following "crashing outrage" right into the face of a stupefied and awe-stricken public: A picnic was winding up one evening by the girls standing in a long row, while the boys went along the line kissing them all "good evening." A rosy cheeked miss at the farther end of the line, not liking this slow process, clapped her hands as the idea occurred to her, and shouted, "O, boys! kiss the girls at both ends!"

—One of the most sociable picnics of the season came off yesterday, in the vicinity of White's Station. The Brooks neighborhood turned out in force, and only those who have attended one of their old-fashioned reunions, under the wide-spreading forest trees, can realise the amount of beauty and chivalry which abounds in that section. The good things of life were in profusion. We are particularly indebted to Mrs. Gates and Mrs. Auer for many acts of courtesy, which will not soon be forgotten. When the next affair of the kind comes off, may we be there to see.

—We understand that Lawyer Henry was yesterday suspended from practice by Judge Hudson, and his name ordered to be temporarily, at least, stricken from the roll of members of the bar. The offense which caused this action was as follows: Mr. Henry was attorney for a negro accused of some crime, and asked permission to speak to his client alone. This was granted, but instead of consulting with him, as was expected, he took occasion to tell him to slide. The darky, it is needless to say, slid, and Henry was treated as we have detailed. We learn that criminal proceedings have been instituted against him, and will be shoved through with the utmost rigors of the law.

—Mayne, the dirtiest, lowest thief and murderer in Crittenden county, (and that is saying a good deal,) arrived in this city last evening at 8½ o'clock, in company with C. N. Wilson, a murderer, perjurer, thief and vagabond, second only to the *illustrissimo* Haynes (now, by the grace of God, and Clarence Collier, dead). The twain are en route for Mississippi, where they both hold office or offices. They came to Mound City, we understand, at a late hour in the afternoon, with a dozen armed negroes at their back, and took possession of a skiff, in which they forced its owner to bring them to the city. Mayne, no doubt, took this means of travel, in preference to the steamer, in order to prevent a rencounter with his negro wife, who was on the war path yesterday, and hearing that he was to arrive, awaited him at the ferry. She was not baulked by his ruse however, that "*little devil*" took care of that.

—Mr. James E. Richardson, the former editor of the Little Rock *Republican*, has withdrawn from that paper, and publishes a card in the *Gazette* and *Liberal* to that effect. By request we copy it. It is as follows: "I denied the use of its columns for the poor but customary privilege of a public withdrawal from the editorial management of the Little Rock *Republican*, assumed when in its days of tribulation, floundering in the legislative gales of March last; believing that one's reputation as a writer, be the same good, bad or indifferent, is at least the property of none but himself, and not caring to have whatever of such reputation, I may have acquired, used as the legitimate prey of others, I take this method of notifying the public generally, that I am hereafter to be considered as in no wise responsible for aught appearing in the columns of that journal."

## SUPREME COURT.

### Condensed Decisions, Reported for the Memphis Appeal by H. Clay King, Esq.

No. 52. Thomas J. Watkins vs. Joseph Specht, et al.

The bill in this cause was filed by the complainants as children and heirs of Mildred B. Watkins, deceased, some of whom are minors, for the purpose of declaring void and setting aside a deed of real estate made by Mildred B. Watkins, E. F. Watkins her husband, and the trustee of the property, to certain real estate in which the said children had an equitable interest, and to declare void certain proceedings had in the Circuit Court of Shelby county for the sale of said real estate. The complainants are the only surviving children and heirs of Edwin F. Watkins and Mildred B. Watkins his wife, both of whom died before the filing of this bill. By the last will and testament of Lucy Quarles, of Virginia, a fund was bequeathed for the use of Mildred B. Watkins for her life, and at her decease to go to her children, and one William Q. Johnson was appointed by the Chancery Court at Fredericksburg, Va., a trustee to hold said property upon those trusts. In the year 1853, the trustee, William Q. Johnson, with a portion of the trust fund, purchased from one Goodman a piece of land in the city of Memphis. The deed from Goodman conveys the premises to the said William Q. Johnson, his heirs and assigns, to his and their use, benefit and behoof. It recites the bequest made by Lucy Quarles, the appointment of Johnson as trustee, and declares that this conveyance is made in trust for the use and benefit of the said Mildred B. Watkins for life, and at her death to become the property in fee simple of the heirs of her body. In June, 1845, the Circuit Court of Shelby county, upon the *ex parte* petition of Edwin F. and Mildred B. Watkins, to which no other persons were parties, showing that William Q. Johnson was deceased, made an order appointing David T. Johnson trustee of said property in his place. On the first day of November, 1850, David T. Johnson, the trustee, together with Edwin F. Watkins and Mildred B. Watkins by deed, for the consideration of $5080, conveyed the premises in question to Alexander Patterson. This deed recites the trusts of the former deed, the decease of William Q. Johnson, and the appointment of David T. Johnson as successor in the trust, and contains a covenant of warranty of title on the part of the grantors. Patterson took immediate possession under this deed, and the possession has remained in him, and in his grantees from that time. On the 25th day of September, 1852, Alexander Patterson sold the entire premises purchased by him as above stated, to David Cockrell, who afterwards conveyed a portion of the premises to the defendant, Joseph Specht, who is now in possession, claiming title thereto in fee.

In January, 1854, upon the *ex parte* petition of Edwin F. Johnson, the trustee, Edwin F. Watkins and Mildred B. Watkins, and such of their children as were then in being, the Circuit Court of Shelby county made an order referring it to the Clerk of that Court to take proof and report whether it would be manifestly to the interest of Mrs. M. B. Watkins and her children to sell said real estate, and what was its value. Upon the coming in and confirmation of the Clerk's report to the January term, 1852, a decree was made that the said David T. Johnson have full power and authority to sell said property publicly or privately for not less than $5000, and that he invest the proceeds in slaves, upon the same trusts upon which the fund had been held. David T. Johnson, trustee, reported to the May term, 1855, of said Circuit Court, that he did as directed in said decree sell said lots to Alexander Patterson for the sum of $5000 cash, and that he invested the said sum in seven slaves, subject to the same uses and trusts as the said lots, and thereupon the Circuit Court confirmed the report of sale of lots and the purchase of negroes, divested all the right, title, claim and interest of Mildred B. Watkins and her children and of David T. Johnson, trustee, in and to said lots out of them, and vested the title in said Alexander Patterson in fee. It was further ordered that said trustee make the necessary conveyance of the lots to said Patterson, "or if the conveyance has already been made by the said David T. Johnson, as trustee, to the said Alexander Patterson, that it is in all things confirmed." The bill in this cause sets forth the above facts, charges that the proceedings in the Circuit Court for the sale of the land were fraudulent and void, and prays that the complainants be declared to be the owners of said lots; that the deed from David T. Johnson, trustee, and E. F. and Mildred B. Watkins to Patterson, as well as the proceedings had in the Circuit Court for the sale of the premises be declared void, for possession of the premises, and an account of rents and profits.

The principal question in this case arises upon the construction of the deed from Goodman to William Q. Johnson as trustee, in 1843; and the inquiry is, what estate said Johnson took under that deed. That deed conveys the premises in question to said William Q. Johnson, his heirs and assigns, to his and their only proper use, benefit and behoof forever. * * * This conveyance is nevertheless made in trust and for the use and purpose hereinafter mentioned and declared, and none other; that is to say: whereas, Lucy Quarles heretofore devised in trust for the use of Mildred B. Watkins for life, with remainder in fee to her the said Mildred B. Watkins' children, a certain legacy, and the Chancery Court at Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania county, Va., appointed at a late term of said Court the said Wm. Q. Johnson trustee of the fund thus devised; and whereas, the said Wm. Q. Johnson being desirous of securing said fund in a safe and useful manner for the benefit of said Mildred and her children, and believing it most to the interest to invest out of the same the said sum of eight hundred and eighteen dollars in one purchase of real estate, has purchased the aforesaid property hereby conveyed out of said fund: Now, therefore, this indenture witnesseth, that in consideration of the premises aforesaid, this conveyance is made in trust for the use and benefit of the said Mildred B. Watkins for life, and at her death to become the property in fee simple of the heirs of her body. By the clause of the deed first above recited, the legal estate in fee was vested in William Q. Johnson, the trustee, unless the effect and operation of this clause is controlled and limited by the express terms of the subsequent portion of the deed; or unless the estate which the trustee would take by the force of the express terms of the deed, being greater than is required for the administration of the trust, is to be cut down by the operation of the rules of law, to such lesser estate as may be simply sufficient to enable him to administer the trust. The deed first conveys the legal estate to the trustee and his heirs, and the estate being limited to his and their use, the use is executed by the statute of uses in the trustee and not in the *cestuis que use*, thereby creating an estate in fee in the trustee. The deed then declares this conveyance to be in trust for the use and benefit of Mrs. Watkins for life, and at her death to become the property in fee simple of the heirs of her body. If this last clause be construed to vest a legal estate in remainder in the heirs of the body of Mrs. Watkins, then it contradicts the terms of the preceding unrestricted grant of the entire legal estate to the trustee. If it be held to convey an equitable estate in remainder to these heirs, then it is consistent with the preceding grant of the legal estate in fee to the trustee. Perhaps the latter clause, standing by itself, might bear either construction; but our duty is to so construe the deed as to avoid all unnecessary contradiction in its terms, and to give effect to every part of it, if possible. We therefore hold that the deed in question, by a proper construction of its terms, operated to convey the legal estate in the land to the trustee in fee, subject to an equitable estate for life in Mildred B. Watkins, and an equitable estate in remainder in her heirs. And I do not think that this legal estate in the trustee will be cut down by implication to an estate for the life of Mildred B. Watkins only, so as to vest a legal estate in fee-simple or fee tail in her heirs at her decease. The rule of construction applied to deeds in this respect is more strict than that applicable to wills. And I am satisfied that upon authority both in this State and elsewhere, the legal estate of the trustee in this case will not be cut down below a fee by implication. Hill on Trustees, 248. Most of the cases in our own reports have arisen upon the construction of wills. In Smith & Thompson, 2 Swan, 386, Judge Totten says "na express limitation of an estate in fee contained in a deed, will not be cut down into a less estate merely because a fee in the trustee is not necessary for the purpose of the deed." And in that case the Court held that the estate of the trustee was limited to a life estate upon the express ground that the property conveyed being a slave, was a chattel and not real estate. In Aiken vs. Smith, 1 Sneed, the property conveyed in trust was also a chattel—a slave. McKinney, Judge, referring to Smith vs. Thompson, says: "In that case, as in the one under consideration, the interest of the trustee is expressly restricted by the terms of the instrument to the life of the person to whom the life interest is given." In Stevens vs. Bomar, 9 Hum., 546, the property conveyed also consisted of slaves, and the decision throws no light upon the present case. In Park vs. Cheek, 4 Caldw., 20, the deed under discussion conveyed real estate to a trustee "to hold the said lot during the natural life of Emily V.," with remainder over to her children. It does not appear by the report of the case, whether the grant to the trustee contained words adapted to limit a fee. But the opinion of the Court states that it is a general rule of law that the trustee in whom is vested therein as the purpose of the trust requires; and holds that in that case the trustee took only an estate for the life of the wife. The distinction between the case of a deed and that of a will, is not alluded to in the opinion. The case is so reported as not to afford us much aid in the present case. In Williamson vs. Wickersham, 3 Coldw., 52, the conveyance was of land to a trustee and his heirs, in trust, to sell for the payment of debts; and the Court held that upon the decease of the trustee before the debts were paid or land sold, the legal estate vested in the heirs of the trustee. Milligan, Judge, who delivered the opinion of the Court, states that "if the duties imposed upon the trustee for the purposes of the trust, require only an estate *per autre vie* to be vested in him, his legal interest will be cut down to that extent, notwithstanding the express limitation to him in fee." He does not allude to any distinction in this respect between deeds and wills. And the statement of this doctrine was clearly a dictum only in that case.

The above are all the cases reported in this state arising upon the construction of trust deeds, which can be considered as bearing upon the present inquiry. There are a number of decisions arising upon the construction of wills, but for the reason above stated, they are not relevant to this discussion. And I am satisfied of the soundness of the position that an estate in fee in real estate conferred upon a trustee by the terms of a deed, will not be cut down by implication merely to an estate for life, upon the ground that the purposes of the trust do not require an estate in fee.

I think the appointment by the Circuit Court of David T. Johnson as trustee in place of William Q. Johnson, the deceased trustee, was invalid, and conferred upon the trustee so appointed no estate, legal or equitable. The Circuit Court had no inherent jurisdiction to make such appointment. By the Act of 1835, ch. 20, sec. 1, the Chancery Courts had exclusive original jurisdiction of all cases in equity except bills or petitions for the partition or sale of real estate, for dower, and for divorce. The act of 1831, ch. 107, provided that the Circuit Court might accept the resignation of trustees and appoint others in their stead where the *cestui que trust* has been notified, and might, in the same manner, appoint a new trustee where a trustee fails or refuses to serve. Whether the act of 1831 gives to the Circuit Court power to appoint a new trustee in the room of one deceased; and whether that act is, as to the powers of the Circuit Court, repealed by the act of 1835 above mentioned, it is not necessary to decide. The proceeding for the appointment of the new trustee was upon the *ex parte* petition of Mildred B. and E. F. Watkins. Neither the children of Mildred B. Watkins nor the heirs of the deceased trustee were made parties or notified. This proceeding was a nullity so far as the legal estate was concerned, and the legal estate therefore remained in the heirs of the former trustee. Franklin vs. Franklin, 2 Swann, 521; Williamson vs. Wickersham, 3 Cold., 52. Pattison took possession of the premises under his deed from E. F. Watkins, Mildred B. Watkins and David T. Johnson, in November, 1850. This deed conveyed to him no title as against the legal estate of the trustee or against the equitable interest in remainder of the complainants. But it was sufficient to constitute a color of title in Patterson, and under it he and his grantees held possession, claiming title in fee simple and adversely to the trustee for more than seven years thereafter. The legal estate of the trustee was thereby barred under our statute of limitations; and under repeated decisions of this Court this operated as a bar to the equitable estate of the *cestuis que trust*. Wooldridge vs. Planters' Bank, 1 Sneed, 297. The case of Porter vs. Greer, 1 Coldw., 569, cited as establishing a distinction which takes the cases of heirs of a trustee upon whom the legal estate is cast out of the operation of this principle is not an authority for that purpose. The facts of that case bear no analogy to the present, and if such a doctrine was expressed in the opinion of the Court in that case, it was uncalled for by the case before the Court. These considerations render it unnecessary to decide as to the validity of the proceedings had in the Circuit Court for the sale of the premises, and whether any title passed in virtue of those proceedings. The result is, that the complainants have shown no title, either legal or equitable, as against the defendants, and the decree of the Chancellor dismissing the bill will be affirmed.

## RIVER NEWS.

STATE OF THE WEATHER JULY 29.

Augusta, cloudy, 84°; Baltimore, clear, 70°; Boston, clear, 73°; Charleston, clear, 86°; Cleveland, clear, 78°; Chicago, hazy, 66°; Chattanooga, clear, 74°; Cincinnati, clear, 67°; Louisville, clear, 70°; Montgomery, cloudy, 77°; Milkaukee, clear, 70°; Nashville, hazy and pleasant, 76°; New Orleans, showery, 82°; New York, clear, 75°; Osyka, clear and calm, 76°; Philadelphia, clear, 69°; Plaister Cove, N. S., cloudy, 73°; Pittsburg, clear, 68°; St. Louis, clear, 74°; Vicksburg, cloudy and pleasant; Washington, clear, 74°; Shreveport, cloudy, pleasant and calm, 78°; Mobile, clear and pleasant, 80°; Halifax, rain, 70°; Portland, hazy, 68°; Wilmington, clear, 70°.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

NATOMA.....White river, 5 p.m.
CITY OF CAIRO.....St. Louis, 5 p.m.
LUMINARY.....Vicksburg, 5 p.m.
LINTON.....St. Francis river, 5 p.m.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Natoma, White river.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Ozark, Arkansas river.
" Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Steamer Natoma.

RIVERS WEATHER AND BUSINESS.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—River falling steadily, with five feet ten inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Arrived—Silver Spray, Great Republic and Nicholas Longworth.

MEMPHIS GAS WORKS, July 30.

River rose 5 inches in past 24 hours. Below high water mark of 1867, 7 feet 2 inches. CHAS. GOODWIN.

The upper streams are falling, and we will soon have low water from the head waters to the Gulf. The Arkansas is declining, with 7 or 8 feet to Little Rock. White river is falling more rapidly, and is becoming thin toward Augusta, with about 3 feet thence to Jacksonport. The latest news from above will be found in our dispatches at the head of this column. Weather fair, and business moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Lizzie Gill passed down yesterday evening with one of the best trips of the season.

The Indiana is due from the Ohio.

The Monitors at Mound City are rapidly undergoing the repairs necessary to fit them for a voyage to South America.

The Thompson Dean leaves New Orleans this evening for St. Louis.

On Thursday the river at New Orleans was falling and was within three feet nine inches of high water mark of 1862.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Thursday announces an advance in New Orleans freight to the following figures: Flour 40c per bbl; corn 25c; oats 30c per sack; hay and round freight 25c per 100; potatoes 35c per bbl; horses and cattle $8 per hd; mules $6. The barge company's rates are less by 5c on bbls and 25c per 100, and other things in proportion.

The luminary, Capt. Conway, passes down to-day for Vicksburg and the bends. She carries the U. S. mail.

The fine steamer City of Cairo, Capt. Malin, will back out to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. She makes all way landings and connects with trains North and East. Henry Corbyn is clerk.

The gay little Linton leaves to-day for all points on the St. Francis river. She was once a favorite in the trade, and will, of course, soon again make herself a necessity to those who live on that crooked stream. She looks very handsome in her new dress. Les Ware is her master, as of yore.

The U. S. mail packet Natoma, Capt. Wm. Ashford, leaves to-day for all points on White river. She connects with the Little Rock Railroad and with packets for upper White river. Garret Huls and John Smithers are her clerks.

The reported burning of the steamer Peter Balen, at Dauphin's rapids, Upper Missouri, is not credited among steamboatmen at St. Louis.

The New Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Line steamer United States, made a trial trip on the Ohio on Monday. She made the run from North Bend to the Mail Line wharfboat—seventeen miles—in one hour and twenty-three minutes, carrying from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty-six pounds of steam. Her full length is 200 feet; beam, 40 feet 8 inches; hold 7 feet 2 inches. The hold is bulkheaded, and timbers all extra fastened. She has a very sharp model, and though her registered tonnage, Custom house measurement, is 1084, her actual carrying capacity is about 200 tons. She has seven boilers, 26 feet long, 37½ inches in diameter; cylinders 26 inches in diameter, and ten feet stroke. The boilers and engines are new, as is nearly all the rest of her machinery. On Monday she carried to Louisville an excursion party of about four hundred Cincinnatians.

Our young friend Will. T. King has assumed charge of the river column of the Cincinnati *Chronicle*.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Noticeable Fact.—That one way of appealing to a man's reason is through his eye. In fact, newspaper men are decidedly interested in the conduct of magnificent projects, that they forget all about the condition of their systems, and hence it is that the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS, which cures Dyspepsia, purifies the blood, improves the tone of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and, indeed, invigorates the whole inner man, are so active in advertising. In fact, their announcements are merely skyrockets sent up to attract attention to a really good article.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND PICNIC
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
Hibernian Mutual Relief Society
At James' Park,
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1869.
Tickets, One Dollar, admitting two Ladies. jy29

FISHING EXCURSIONS
TO 10 MILE BAYOU.
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad
Leave daily, foot of Union street at.....7 a.m
Returning at.....6 p.m
Fare for round trip (including ferriage) $1
Tickets for sale at all Railroad offices.
No Excursion tickets sold on train. my31

## WAGONS.

JAMES & ROOSA,
Southern Wagon Manufacturers
Of all kinds of
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS
No. 92 Jefferson Street.
JAMES & ROOSA'S IRON STORE AND DEALERS in all kinds of WAGON-MAKERS' MATERIAL, No. 94 Jefferson street. ap18

To Cotton Planters & Stock Raisers.

THE Memphis Oil Company wish to purchase, during next fall and winter, a large quantity Cotton Seed, for which they will pay the market price, furnish sacks, and have Seed correctly weighed on their large platform (Fairbank's scales. They prefer their friends not to store their Seed in large quantities, and thereby have their value destroyed or injured by heating. Planters who wish to make contracts for delivery of Seed will please call at Oil Work, Center Landing.

Oil Cake and Meal for sale in any quantity. jy21

## STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line.
For Jacksonport and Way Landings.
NATOMA.....Ashford, master
This superb passenger packet will leave as above
SATURDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy30 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Saturday Packet—For Madison and Wittsburg.
LINTON.....Haywood, master
This elegant passenger packet will leave SATURDAY, 31st inst., at 5 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board. jy30

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Co.—U. S. Mail Line—For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs and Fort Smith.
OZARK.....Blisdell, master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
FRIDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy29 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinn